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HEARING

In the Matter of:

Adjustment of the Rates for | Noncommercial Educational | Broadcasting Compulsory | License |

Docket No. 96-6 CARP NCBRA

Library of Congress
James Madison Building
101 Independence Avenue, S.E.
Room LM414
Washington, D.C. 20540

Wednesday, May 6, 1998

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m.

BEFORE:

THE HONORABLE LEWIS HALL GRIFFITH, Chairperson THE HONORABLE EDWARD DREYFUS
THE HONORABLE JEFFREY S. GULIN

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

APPEARANCES:

On Behalf of Broadcast Music, Inc.:

JOHN FELLAS, ESQ.

NORMAN C. KLEINBERG, ESQ.

MICHAEL E. SALZMAN, ESQ.

of: Hughes, Hubbard & Reed, LLP

One Battery Park Plaza

New York, New York 10004-1482

(212) 837-6075 (JF)

6680 (NCK)

6833 (MES)

and

JOSEPH J. DiMONA, ESQ. (Asst. V.P.)

MARVIN L. BERENSON, ESO.

Legal and Regulatory Affairs

BMI

320 West 57th Street

New York, New York 10019-3790

(212) 830-3847

On Behalf of ASCAP:

I. FRED KOENIGSBERG, ESO.

PHILIP H. SCHAEFFER, ESQ.

J. CHRISTOPHER SHORE, ESQ.

SAMUEL MOSENKIS, ESQ.

of: White & Case, LLP

1155 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York 10036-2787

(212) 819-8740 (PHS)

8394 (JCS)

BEVERLY A. WILLETT, ESQ.

ASCAP Building

Sixth Floor

One Lincoln Plaza

New York, New York 10023

(212) 621-6289

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

APPEARANCES (continued):

On Behalf of ASCAP:

JOAN M. McGIVERN, ESQ.
Assistant Vice President of Legal
Affairs
Office of the CEO
ASCAP
One Lincoln Plaza
New York, New York 10023
(212) 621-6289

On Behalf of the Public Broadcasters:

R. BRUCE RICH, ESQ.
JONATHAN T. WEISS, ESQ.
MARK J. STEIN, ESQ.
TRACEY I. BATT, ESQ.
ELIZABETH FORMINARD, ESQ.
of: Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10153-0119
(212) 310-8170 (RBR)
8885 (JTW)
8969 (MJS)
8405 (TIB)

and

KATHLEEN COX, ESQ. (General Counsel)
ROBERT M. WINTERINGHAM, ESQ. (Staff Atty)
Corporation for Public Broadcasting
901 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004-2037
(202) 879-9701 (KC)
9707 (RMW)

and

NEAL R. GROSS

<u>APPEARANCES</u> (continued):

On Behalf of the Public Broadcasters:

GREGORY FERENBACH, ESQ.,

(Vice Pres. & Acting General Counsel)

ANN W. ZEDD, ESQ. (Asst. Gen. Counsel)

KAREN C. RINDNER, ESQ. (Asst. Gen.

Counsel)

PBS 1320 Braddock Place Alexandria, Virginia 22314 (703) 739-5063 (GF) 5170 (AWZ)

NEAL A. JACKSON, ESQ.

DENISE B. LEARY, ESQ.

GREGORY A. LEWIS, ESQ.

Deputy General Counsel

National Public Radio

635 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20001

(202) 414-2000 (NPR)

2049 (DBL)

ALSO PRESENT:

GINA GIUFFREDA, CARP Specialist
TAMALA T. BOYD, Legal Assistant,
White and Case
ALBERT ALDERETE, Legal Assistant,
Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

WITNESS		DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS	
_	Kleinberg Schaeffer	3380	3405 3409			
Bruce Owe By Mr. By Mr.	Salzman	3552	3560			
-		3565	3575 3601			
Exhibits		<u>Descri</u>	<u>lption</u>	<u>M</u>	ark <u>Recd</u>	
Public Br	roadcasters					
30X	Minutes			3	3414 3462	
BMI						
4	Recalcul	lation		3	556 3560	
<u>ASCAP</u>						
32X	Black's	Law Dict	ionary	3	596 3597	

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	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-1-N-G-S
2	(10:00 a.m.)
3	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Ladies and
4	gentlemen good morning.
5	All right, let the record reflect please
6	that the reporter has been previously sworn and
7	remains under oath.
8	Mr. Kleinberg, you seem to have taken the
9	front row seat
10	MR. KLEINBERG: I have indeed.
11	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: this morning.
12	So
13	MR. KLEINBERG: We are ready. Any
14	preliminaries that the panel wants to address?
15	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Wait just one
16	minute. Oh yes
17	JUDGE GULIN: May we inquire as to the
18	status of the
19	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: two things.
20	JUDGE GULIN: motion to compel that
21	ASCAP filed with respect to public
22	MR. SCHAEFFER: That has been resolved.

1	JUDGE GULIN: That has been resolved?
2	MR. SCHAEFFER: That has been resolved.
3	JUDGE GULIN: Okay.
4	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right. So you
5	are withdrawing that then, Mr. Schaeffer and we will
6	enter an order to that effect. We'll save the
7	opposing argument thing for Friday.
8	Mr. Kleinberg we are ready sir.
9	MR. KLEINBERG: Okay. BMI calls as its
10	first witness in its rebuttal case Marvin Berenson.
11	WHEREUPON,
12	MARVIN L. BERENSON
13	was called by Counsel for Broadcast Music, Inc. and,
14	having been first duly sworn, assumed the witness
15	stand, was examined and testified as follows:
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. KLEINBERG:
18	Q Mr. Berenson, would you state your full
19	name for the record please?
20	A Marvin L. Berenson, B-E-R-E-N-S-O-N.
21	Q Mr. Berenson, what's your current
22	occupation?
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1	A I am an attorney. I'm Senior Vice
2	President and General Counsel of Broadcast Music
3	company, referred to as BMI.
4	Q And how long have you been employed at
5	BMI?
6	A I've been employed at BMI since April
7	1976.
8	Q Now the Panel has had the benefit of your
9	written testimony and we are going to go through some
10	of that. Would you tell the Panel, Mr. Berenson, were
11	you involved in any of the negotiations that took
12	place between BMI and the Public Broadcasters with
13	respect to the 1993/1997 license and the 1998/1992
14	licenses?
15	A Yes, before I do that I'd just like to
16	make one correction in my testimony.
17	Q Yes.
18	A On page one, I said I graduated from
19	Boston University School of Law, 1963. I'm not that
20	old. It was 1966 rather than 1963. Can I have the
21	question can you rephrase the question?
22	Q Certainly. Were you involved in any of

1	the negotiations that took place between BMI and the
2	Public Broadcasters with respect to the license
3	agreements entered into by those parties for the
4	period 1988 to 1992 and 1993 to 1997?
5	A Yes I was. I was basically the negotiator
6	on behalf of BMI.
7	Q I want to focus your attention, Mr.
8	Berenson, on the 1992 negotiations which dealt with
9	the license period 1993 to 1997. Could you tell me
10	with whom you negotiated on the Public Broadcasters'
1,1	side?
12	A Primarily it was Paula Jameson who was the
13	General Counsel of PBS at the time. There were others
14	that would come and go, but primarily it was Paula
15	Jameson.
16	Q And in your written testimony, you
17	indicated that during the 1992 negotiations, you
18	pointed out to Ms. Jameson the fact that BMI had
19	received complaints from commercial television and
20	radio broadcasters about Public Broadcasting and its
21	licensing arrangement. Could you tell the Panel what
22	you were referring to when you talked about that in

your written testimony?

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A Yes, what would happen is on occasion I would receive calls and on occasion meet with commercial broadcasters and they would relate their frustration to some extent as to what was happening with respect to their station vis a vis the public broadcasting systems. Their complaint was basically that on one hand the commercial broadcasters were paying higher fees than PBS stations. In a sense they were saying that PBS stations were underpaying.

The reasons for this, they expressed, were for the following reasons. Number one, they felt that there had been a convergence to some extent of the programming that was on PBS as compared to commercial stations. There had been also with respect to advertising as they would call it -- I guess PBS calls it underwriting of subscriptions. But the ads that were being seen and heard on the public broadcasting and NPR stations were more than just the usual what had been on the end of the PBS programs, a blue field with this program has been presented by a grant through McDonald's Corporation, or something of the

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1	sort.
2	They were more commercial in nature. And
3	they felt that the ads, as they described them, that
4	were on the PBS stations were taking away revenues
5	from their stations. And they felt that under the
6	circumstances PBS stations and NPR stations should be
7	paying their fair share to the societies.
8	MR. RICH: May I note my objection to the
9	witnesses' response to the extent it would purport to
LO	come in for the truth of these third party assertions
L1	as opposed for the fact that these statements were
L2	made, since they are classic hearsay.
L3	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: I think he is
L4	simply saying what they told him. That's correct,
.5	isn't it?
L6	THE WITNESS: I was asked I was yes.
7	About these conversations, yes.
L8	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right. Go
L9	ahead.
20	BY MR. KLEINBERG:
21	Q And did you convey any of these sentiments
22	to Ms. Jameson or any other public broadcaster

1	representatives during the negotiations regarding the
2	1992 or 1993 license period?
3	A Yes I did.
4	Q And what response, if any, did Ms. Jameson
5	or any of the other public broadcasters make with
6	respect to any of those items?
7	A Well with respect to the let me refer
8	to some advertising. I don't want to get confused
9	between advertising and subscription or advertising
10	and whatever PBS calls it.
11	Paula said that there were guidelines
12	which the PBS stations and the NPR stations had to
13	follow with respect to the advertising or
14	subscriptions, underwriting. And that while PBS had
15	control over what they produced, they program that
16	they produced and the ads that were inserted in their
17	programs, or surrounded their programming, I should
18	say, what was done locally they had very little
19	control.
20	And when they stepped over the line or
21	came close to the line, and public broadcasting was
22	made aware of this, they would contact the station and

1	say hey, you have crossed over the line. You are
2	right at the line. Be careful. You should not be
3	doing that.
4	Q Now Mr. Berenson, were there any
5	discussions during your negotiations in 1992 with
6	respect to the question of the source of funding that
7	the public broadcasters had with respect to paying BMI
8	music license fees?
9	A Yes.
LO	Q Tell the Panel what those discussions
L1	were.
L2	A Basically I related to Ms. Jameson that in
13	my opinion, on behalf of BMI, public broadcasters
L4	should be paying more to BMI for the music usage, the
L5	use of BMI music. And Paula basically related to me
L6	that there was I think she referred to it as a six
L7	percent fund. There was a fund of money that was
L8	created that PBS paid, PBS and NPR paid the performing
L9	rights societies out of this fund. And they were
20	limited to that.
21	And I said well, you have stations, such
22	as you have a major station in Boston, you have one in

These stations raise substantial 1 New York, etc. 2 revenues in fundraising. Why don't you ask the 3 stations that have these -- have this revenue, pay their fair share? 4 5 Ms. Jameson's response was that this wouldn't fly, they wouldn't want to pay this and that 6 7 basically the monies available to BMI would come from this fund which was created. I think it's the six 8 9 percent fund. 10 Q Now did there come a point 11 negotiations in 1992 when you and Ms. Jameson or 12 others for public broadcasters discussed the licensing 13 status of ASCAP with the public broadcasters and how that related to BMI? 14 15 Α Yes. What happened was after discussing 16 this changing the parameters of the license fee 17 structure, namely looking to seek additional monies 18 from the PBS affiliates. Ms. Jameson said that would I said fine, not fine, but I disagreed. 19 not happen. 20 But what happened was I said, okay, since this is 21 something which you feel cannot happen, I wanted to

make sure that BMI would be paid in proportion to its

1	then music share. And I sought assurances from Ms.
2	Jameson that this would be the case. I wanted to make
3	sure that BMI was not going to be underpaid in
4	relation to its overall music usage in relation to
5	ASCAP.
6	Q And did Ms. Jameson provide you with those
7	assurances in the course of the '92 negotiations?
8	A Ms. Jameson did. She said that she would
9	make sure that this would be the case.
10	Q Did there come a time when the public
11	broadcasters actually proposed a fee to BMI with
12	respect to the 1993/1997 license period?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And I think the record has now shown that
15	the fee that was ultimately entered into was \$785,000
16	for that per year for that license term. Do you
17	recall that figure?
18	A Yes I do.
19	Q How was that fee described to you, if it
20	was, by Ms. Jameson in terms of BMI's music share, or
21	how that number came into existence?
22	A What happened was the negotiations took

place over a period of time and when I told Ms. Jameson that BMI wanted to make sure that it got its fee in relation to its music performance share, Ms. Jameson ultimately came back to me and said the figure was \$785,000. I had suggested that we stair stepped to make different payments. She was adamant that it had to be a flat sum of \$785,000 per year.

And I said to her, is this in relation to the ASCAP fees? She said, she represented to me that it was and from that, in order for 785 to be in relation to the ASCAP fee, in other words, the 20 percent, approximately 20 percent music share that BMI understanding had, my was that some sort of understanding had been reached with ASCAP. Whether it be in writing or not, I don't know. But, understand had to have been reached with ASCAP in order for Jameson to Ms. say \$785,000 is appropriate fee to BMI taking into consideration the ratio of the BMI music performance share vis a vis the ASCAP share.

Did you have any discussions with public broadcasters in the 1992 negotiations about

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1	confidentiality provisions with the license agreement?
2	A Most definitely so.
3	Q Can you tell the Panel what those
4	discussions took place?
5	A BMI was very much concerned that this
6	agreement, if we entered into it, would be
7	confidential. This was a prime consideration of BMI.
8	It was made clear to Ms. Jameson that if this were not
9	the case, BMI would not go forward with the agreement.
LO	This was a king pin to the agreement.
L1	Ms. Jameson acknowledged the fact that we
.2	wanted this. We had done this in the past. I don't
.3	recollect whether it was this negotiation or the
.4	negotiation before, but someone raised the issue on
15	the part of PBS to say well what do you need it?
L6	ASCAP doesn't have it. And I said this is important
L7	to us for our own internal reasons. We need this
.8	confidentiality.
L9	And ultimately it was agreed to.
20	Q Now, if you take a look at page four of
21	your written testimony, Mr. Berenson, you quote on
22	page four the confidentiality provision. And I'd like

1	you to tell the Panel whether in fact that is the
2	provision that was part of the agreement that was
3	entered into with the public broadcasters for the
4	1993/1997 license period?
5	A It is.
6	Q And I want to direct your attention to the
7	highlighted portion of that clause which indicates its
8	terms, meaning the terms of the agreement shall not
9	voluntarily be revealed to any one person,
10	organization or governmental or judicial body,
11	including but not limited to the Copyright Royalty
12	Tribunal. Do you see that?
13	A Yes I do.
14	Q And could you tell the Panel what BMI's
15	intent was at that time, that is back in 1992, with
16	respect to whether the license fees that it was
17	entered into with public broadcasting were to be made
18	known or available to any subsequent Copyright Royalty
19	Tribunal or CARP?
20	A Well as a
21	MR. RICH: May I object and ask at a
22	minimum for a clarification whether the question is

intended for this witness's interpretation of this language or what BMI wished this language to entail.

I'm simply not clear about the --

BY MR. KLEINBERG:

Q Let me try and restate the question. My question was could you tell the Panel what BMI's intent or understanding was in 1992 when this language became part of the agreement with public broadcasters, as to the operation of the clause insofar as future disclosure is to Copyright Royalty Tribunals or similar bodies?

A It was BMI's intent that this agreement and the terms of the agreement, mainly the monetary terms, be kept confidential in all respects to everyone. In essence, the agreement becomes nonprecedential. If you can't use it and cite it in a Copyright Royalty Tribunal manner, and it can't be used, obviously it's not before any tribunal. Or any other body, or any other user. It was to be kept confidential between the parties.

I don't know if I've answered your
question, but --

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Now, Mr. Berenson, you are aware that in 1 0 fact during this proceeding the BMI license fee for 2 3 the 1993/1997 agreement, that is the \$785,000, has in fact been made available to the Panel. And could you 4 5 explain the circumstances, as you understand them, as 6 to how that came about? 7 Yes I can. BMI, I was informed, was 8 approached by counsel for PBS and I was asked to waive 9 its confidentiality as to the monetary terms. basically was told that if we did not waive this 10 11 confidentiality we would not be able to use the music 12 use information which was provided to us by the public 13 broadcasting system. BMI found itself between a rock and a hard 14 15 We certainly did not want this to become place. 16 But we certainly needed the information in 17 order to proceed before the CARP. We needed the music use information in order to establish what BMI's 18

ourselves in the position of basically having to make this public.

And that was basically the reason why we

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performance -- music performance share is. We found

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1	did so.
2	Q Now Mr. Berenson, you indicate in your
3	written testimony that ultimately BMI in 1992 agreed
4	to \$785,000. What alternative at the time did BMI
5	have, based on your understanding, with respect to
6	either accepting that proposal from public
7	broadcasting or not?
8	A Well the alternatives BMI had were either
9	to accept this or proceed in an action before the
10	Copyright Royalty Tribunal, the predecessor to the
11	CARP.
12	Q Could you tell the Panel why BMI did not
13	pursue a CRT proceeding in 1992 and rather accepted
14	and went along with the \$785,000 figure and feel free
15	to examine your testimony. You list various factors
16	there and I'd like you to go through those factors for
17	the Panel.
18	A Okay, if I may refer to my testimony. So,
19	if you do it in the same order, I guess, as sort
20	forth.
21	Q On page six, the first factor that you
22	have identified is other litigation involving BMI.

And I'd like you to explain briefly to the Panel what you were referring to when you talk about that factor as influencing BMI's decisionmaking about whether to pursue a CRT proceeding back in 1992.

A Well, BMI had been involved in one form or another in major litigation, I would say approximately -- I can do the calculation, but I would say 20 years of war. And what happened was this took on basically cost BMI an immense amount of resources, both monetarily and internally with respect to management. Time of management, time of clerical help to amass the documentation that is necessary when you are involved in this litigation.

And basically, started going back many years ago with antitrust litigation that was brought by CBS and then ultimately there was an action by the Local Television Broadcasters, Buffalo Broadcasting. There was an ASCAP proceeding that we were not directly involved, but indirectly affected by the rate court case that was proceeding in the ASCAP rate court vis a vis the local television stations.

We then were involved in antitrust

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1 litigation with the National Cable Television Association -- National Cable Television Association, 2 3 again an antitrust claim. And again, HBO, BMI was involved in antitrust litigation. 4 5 BMI management said, whoa, this is costing us a lot of money. 6 Let's stop. These are our 7 Let's have a period of peace if we can, customers. 8 after all these years of litigation. 9 So a decision was made at that time that 10 we would like to undertake a, at least for the 11 immediate future, a moratorium on major litigation. 12 From a cost approach and also from a customer 13 approach. These users are BMI's customers. You don't want to litigation against customers if you don't have 14 15 to. 16 So that was one of the factors. The cost 17 that was involved was a factor that was considered by 1.8 BMI in not proceeding with a CRT proceeding. 19 Q Now in your testimony you indicated that 20 television antitrust litigation, which included the 21 Disney Channel and the National Cable Television 22 Association, and HBO, amΙ correct that those

1	litigations ended in 1991?
2	A Yes.
3	Q The next factor you've identified in your
4	written testimony on page seven is Public Broadcasters
5	voluntary agreement with ASCAP. Tell the Panel what
6	you meant about that factor.
7	A Okay. My reasoning on this is ASCAP had
8	entered into an agreement with Public Broadcasting.
9	If BMI were to pursue a proceeding before the CRT, it
10	would be very likely that Public Broadcasters would
11	march in the agreement that BMI had with ASCAP had
12	with PBS. And that would set a benchmark, a ceiling.
13	Now at that particular time, if we were to
14	change the parameters of what we were seeking, as we
15	are here, aiming to compare public broadcasting to the
16	commercial broadcasters, my opinion would be that the
17	CRT would say there is an agreement out there that was
18	made. This should be the ceiling. BMI has less music
19	than ASCAP and this would not bode well for BMI to
20	proceed unilaterally at that time with the CRT.
21	JUDGE GULIN: Why do you think the CRT
22	would have used that agreement as a benchmark or

ceiling?

THE WITNESS: Because I think at that particular time, since it was a fresh agreement, it could be brought before the Tribunal by PBS, as saying, here is an agreement that was reached. Similar, you know, similar type organization.

JUDGE GULIN: So your fear was that that would constitute compelling evidence for the CRT?

THE WITNESS: I think it would have made

-- when I say compelling, I think it would be a factor

that the CRT would use. I think that ultimately it

would be more difficult to prevail under those

circumstances, where at least one of our competitors

had entered into such an agreement. Whereas if, you

know, to change the parameters of the licensing

structure under those circumstances and if we are

starting -- and I will say to some extent with a clean

slate, that everyone is saying look, change the

parameters here.

Two major, two major suppliers of PBS are doing this the same. It's time to look at a new method of assessing license fees. We should, you

1	know, we should look at what a reasonable rate would
2	be under circumstances of comparing these fees to a
3	commercial broadcaster.
4	BY MR. KLEINBERG:
5	Q And did you indicate that BMI's market
6	share then in 1992 time period was an item that was
7	also a factor in that calculus in terms of whether to
8	proceed with the CRT proceeding then?
9	A Definitely. Our market share was, I would
10	say I think ASCAP's at that time we were at about, I
11	think about 20 percent, so ASCAP was probably about 80
12	percent. So, you know, when you are dealing with a
13	situation where you have a
14	JUDGE DREYFUS: This is in 1992?
15	THE WITNESS: Nineteen
16	JUDGE DREYFUS: Or do you mean the
17	previous five years?
18	THE WITNESS: Well we were dealing with
19	numbers from prior prior to 1992. But we would be
20	going in with those numbers in 1992. So, you know, we
21	were dealing with numbers in let's say the 19 to 20
22	percent range.

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BY MR. KLEINBERG:

Q Now one of the other factors you mentioned on page eight of your testimony was that public broadcasting was under political attack. What did you mean by that?

Well, public broadcasting, there had been attempt cut back funding an to for public broadcasting. In fact, all types of attacks Congress on public broadcasting. Many of the supporters of public broadcasting were also supporters of BMI, performing rights organizations, intellectual property issues.

And this is a factor which was considered by BMI saying that if we took on CRT when they were being attacked, this would not -- you know, it could be construed as well, we are picking on PBS, NRP when they are down, when they are being attacked. And we did not want to alienate the people that would support the performing rights organizations in Congress.

Q I think you may have said the CRT was under attack. Did you mean PBS or --

A I meant PBS. Sorry. Too many -- too many

letter, BMI, ASCAP.

Q I failed to ask you about one of the other items you listed on page seven, which was BMI's negotiations with other music users. And what impact that had on your decisionmaking in 1992 with respect to whether to proceed with the CRT.

A BMI negotiates with many different users. Many times committees, and sometimes individually. And invariably some of the users say well, you are only getting paid this much in this particular venue, this particular industry. We should be paid like this industry.

public at that time, that we had a 20 percent share of the music performance. We weren't proud of it. Our numbers have increased since that period of time and we felt that it would not -- those numbers could be, and I use the term not in any nefarious way, but to be misused, attempt to be misused by some of the users negotiating with BMI to say well, you are only getting this much from public broadcasting, you only have 20 percent of the market share here, we should apply that

1	same rate.
2	Q And were the shares in the other media
3	that low at that time? BMI shares?
4	A No, they were not.
5	Q The final
6	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Mr. Kleinberg, let
7	me just ask one thing. Do you think that the 19 to 20
8	percent was accurate as given to you by Ms. Chambers?
9	THE WITNESS: I believe it was accurate.
10	I mean again, I'm not an economist but I have no
11	reason to doubt those numbers. When she presented
12	them to me, I verified with my, you know, internally
13	that that was approximately the number. It could be
14	a point or two either way.
15	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Right.
16	BY MR. KLEINBERG:
17	Q Mr. Berenson, the last item you mention in
18	your written testimony about the factors bearing on
19	BMI's decisionmaking in 1992 was no final commercial
20	television rates were agreed to until after the 1992
21	Public Broadcasting/BMI agreement was concluded.
22	Would you explain what you meant with respect to that

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section of your written testimony?

Surely. If BMI were to proceed before the CRT at that time along the parameters that we are namely to look the doing here, at commercial broadcasters, you know, as a level at which to set a fee here. At least somewhere to look to see where these fees should be set. These fees that BMI had with local television and the television networks were what I would refer as interim.

As I mentioned before, ASCAP was in a rate court proceeding with the local television industry. And while BMI was not in that case, BMI's fees were based on a percentage of the ASCAP fees. result of that, in theory, just -- I'll try to do this. And I believe, if I remember correctly, that the local television broadcasters were asking in the proceeding rate court for a reduction of approximately, I think, 70 some odd percent, 70 -- 75 percent reduction in fees.

if BMI, if ASCAP were So in theory, getting a dollar and it went down to, it was reduced 75 percent, it would go down to 25 percent, BMI would

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commensurately go down. The fees were not set in 1 2 stone. 3 Additionally, as I said, the networks, when I call them the alphabet networks, ABC, NBC, CBS 4 agreements had most favored nations provisions. 5 a vis ASCAP, ASCAP fees and vis a vis each other. 6 7 So while all this litigation was pending, 8 and I believe there was litigation between ASCAP and 9 the television networks at the time, to set 10 appropriate license fee, these fees were interim. And 11 if we went before the CRT and said look at 12 television industry for fees, they could very well --I think they would say these are interim fees. 13 Wе cannot rely upon them. 14 And I believe in, I think it was 1978, a 15 similar situation happened when ASCAP went before the 16 17 CRT and an issue was raised by PBS at that time to say 18 there is antitrust questions as to these fees, whether 19 they are legitimate fees. They should not be 20 considered by the CRT at that time. 21 So I thought that this is another -- was

another factor in mitigating, in 1992, not to proceed

1	with a CRT proceeding at that time.
2	Q And as a consequence, Mr. Berenson, did
3	BMI enter into the \$785,000 license agreement with the
4	Public Broadcasters in 1992?
5	A Yes it did.
6	Q I have no further questions.
7	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right. Mr.
8	Schaeffer?
9	CROSS EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
11	Q I have just a few. Mr. Berenson, you
12	mentioned in your testimony you freshened convergence
13	in the programming. There was some discussion with
14	Ms. Jameson about that. would you tell me what you
15	mean by tell the Arbitrators what you meant by
16	what you understood convergence in programming means
17	in the public broadcasting system and commercial
18	broadcasting system?
19	A Yeah
20	MR. RICH: May I ask for a clarification
21	of the question as to whether the question is whether
22	this was Mr. Berenson's understanding or that which he

1	had had reported to him by commercial broadcasters as
2	to that?
3	MR. SCHAEFFER: No, I think I was very
4	clear. I said what was his understanding.
5	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right. His
6	understanding.
7	MR. SCHAEFFER: I think it's very explicit
8	
9	MR. RICH: All I'm seeking is whether
10	there was a foundation, and I may be wrong in
11	misrecollecting in the testimony that Mr. Berenson
12	stated these are his own view during the negotiations.
13	As opposed to reporting to PBS what he had heard
14	commercial broadcasters reporting as to that.
15	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Well he has asked
16	for his and can't you cross examine Mr. Rich on that?
17	MR. RICH: Fair enough, I just think the
18	record may be misleading. Sure.
19	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right. Go
20	ahead sir.
21	THE WITNESS: I think that the
22	programming, in my opinion, when PBS started was
ŀ	

1	different than it is in 1992 and it is different than
2	it is today. You have concerts on PBS, you have pop
3	concerts on PBS. You have movies on PBS. It's not
4	just educational-type programming. Not just
5	childrens-type programming that it used to be.
6	So broadcasters, in my mind, well, when
7	they said it was convergent, to my mind, I took this
8	to mean that the programming had become more similar
9	than it had been historically.
10	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
11	Q When you mentioned television in your
12	answer, did you mean to exclude radio as well?
13	A Mr. Schaeffer, I did not mean to exclude
14	or include. I'm really basically referring to
15	television programming.
16	Q Now, you also referred to a six percent
17	fund Ms. Jameson described to you. Was it your
18	understanding, your understanding that the performing
19	rights organizations, they were required by law only
20	to look to the six percent fund of CPD or could they
21	look to other funds from the public broadcasters?
22	A My understanding is that they could look

1	wherever they had to to fund the fees. I don't think
2	they I don't think they are prescribed or prevented
3	by law to ask an affiliate to ante up if that's what's
4	necessary.
5	Q And finally, I know it's difficult to make
6	this estimate because there are interim fees during
7	that period of time. But could you give the
8	Arbitrators your understanding of what relative
9	proportions public broadcasting licensees, radio and
10	television, would have been to the overall license fee
11	revenues from television and from commercial radio,
12	commercial television, local television and networks,
13	what that would have been in the period? Was it 20
14	percent, 30 percent? Can you give us a ballpark
15	figure. Or would it have been less than five percent?
16	A Mr. Schaeffer, I really don't have that
17	information in front of me. It would just purely be
18	a guess. I know it is a very small amount in relation
19	to commercial television.
20	Q Well, isn't it a fact that you were
21	getting \$750,000 a year
22	A Seven eighty five.

1	Q during that period of time.
2	Approximately what kind of revenues was BMI getting
3	during those same years from local television, network
4	television and broadcast. Is this less than five
5	percent of your revenue?
6	A I would say it's less than five percent.
7	Q Thanks.
8	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right. Mr.
9	Rich?
10	CROSS EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. RICH:
12	Q Thank you, your Honor. Good morning, Mr.
13	Berenson.
14	A Good morning Mr. Rich.
15	Q You appear to have a quite remarkable
16	recall of the details and even the sequence of events
17	relating to BMI's 1992 negotiations with the Public
18	Broadcasters. I take it this is all strictly from
19	memory?
20	A This is from memory, Mr. Rich. Certain
21	things do stick in your mind when you negotiated. Not
22	every factor, but certain key points do stick in your

1	mind when you are dealing with the user and you
2	negotiate over a period of years.
3	Q You didn't refresh yourself by reference
4	to contemporaneous notes or minutes of meetings, I
5	take it. Is that right?
6	A That is correct.
7	Q And were you refreshed as to these events
8	by your lawyers, to your knowledge, their own review
9	of such documents?
LO	A No, what is in my prepared statement is
L1	from my memory.
L2	Q Okay. Let me see how good your memory is
L3	as to certain other aspects of the same negotiations.
4	Do you recall that the first negotiating session
L5	between BMI and the Public Broadcasters occurred
L6	sometime in early July 1992? Does that sound about
L7	right to you?
L8	A About right.
L9	Q And do you recall being present at that
20	first meeting?
21	A I must have been since I was negotiating
22	on behalf of BMI, Mr. Rich.

1	Q And do you recall Ms. Jameson being
2	present as one of the representatives of Public
3	Broadcasting at that first meeting?
4	A Again, she was the one I dealt with. She
5	must have been present, if that was the date.
6	Q I take it at the time of this first
7	meeting, that is the early July meeting, it was not
8	your understanding that the Public Broadcasters had
9	already reached an agreement for the 1993 to 1997
10	period with your principal competitor ASCAP. Correct?
11	A That would be my understanding.
12	Q Okay. Now do you recall making some
13	opening remarks at that first meeting?
14	A Specific remarks, no. I could have been
15	the answer is not specific remarks, no.
16	Q Let me ask you whether you recall having
17	made certain statements at that meeting. Again,
18	testing your general recollection. Do you recall
19	stating in words or substance that while BMI was not
20	overjoyed with the prior agreement, meaning the
21	agreement from the 1983 to the pardon me, the 1987
22	to 1992 period, it recognized that it had certain

1	mutually beneficial aspects.
2	A Surely, because BMI BMI anytime BMI
3	has an agreement with a user the music that is license
4	by BMI, the works of its authors and composers are
5	being performed publicly. And there is a benefit to
6	give the authors the creators of music, air time
7	and exposure. So there are certainly mutual benefits.
8	Q Do you recall stating that as to public
9	television, BMI had concluded that more music was
10	being used than at the time of the prior negotiations?
11	A This is what period of time?
12	Q In 1992 at this first meeting.
13	A More I'm sorry, more BMI music than
14	Q Do you recall advising the Public
15	Broadcasters of BMI's view that more music overall was
16	being used by Public Broadcasting than had been the
17	case at the time of the prior negotiation?
18	A I don't recollect that specific statement,
19	Mr. Rich.
20	Q Do you recall Ms. Jameson, in response to
21	such a statement, indicating that the Public
22	Broadcasters' own music use data shown that there had

1	not been any overall growth in music usage over the
2	past five year period?
3	A I recollect I don't recollect that from
4	1992, I recollect that comment I believe for the 1990
5	I'll call the 1997 negotiations, Mr. Rich.
6	Q Do you recall Ms. Jameson advising you at
7	this first 1992 meeting between BMI and the Public
8	Broadcasters that based on the Public Broadcasters'
9	own music use data the BMI/ASCAP music use ratio
1.0	remained unchanged from the prior five year period?
11	A I don't remember I don't recollect that
12	at all.
13	Q Do you recall stating at this first
14	meeting that if a CPI adjustment were made to the
15	existing deal, that is the deal covering the period
16	through 1992, BMI would be owed about \$820,000 a year
17	by the Public Broadcasters?
18	A No. If I did I really if I did make
19	that statement I really made a bad deal because I
20	didn't get the CPI adjustment. I don't recollect that
21	statement at all.
22	Q Do you recall before the first meeting

1	ended that you made the first fee proposal to the
2	Public Broadcasters in this round of negotiations,
3	that is the 1992 round?
4	A I don't remember either way, Mr. Rich.
5	Q If I were to ask you whether it refreshes
6	your recollection that toward the end of the first
7	meeting, you told the Public Broadcasters that BMI's
8	"bottom line" was a fee of \$821,000 per year
9	reflecting a CPI adjustment. Does that refresh your
10	recollection that you, as BMI's principal
11	representative, made that fee proposal at the very
12	first meeting between you and the Public Broadcasters
13	in early July of 1992?
14	A It does not refresh my recollection, Mr.
15	Rich.
16	Q So the only recollection, I take it Mr.
17	Berenson you have, as to fees was that at some point
18	later in the process the Public Broadcasters brought
19	you a number offering you fee parity with ASCAP. That
20	is your sole recollection of the give and take of the
21	numbers during the 1992 negotiations?
22	A Not exactly, Mr. Rich. As I said. T

1	attempted to change the parameters of what the license
2	fee structure would be. Namely, to take into
3	consideration the revenues that were generated by the
4	local affiliates.
5	I was rebuffed rather I won't say
6	sternly. But it was made clear to me that this is not
7	going to happen, even though it was raised a few
8	times. It would not happen.
9	So in a sense while I cannot ascribe a
10	particular fee to that, that was certainly a change in
11	the amount of fees that BMI would want to generate
12	from PBS, but not a specific number.
12	from PBS, but not a specific number. Q I'm going to show you a document for
	_
13	Q I'm going to show you a document for
13 14	Q I'm going to show you a document for purposes of further refreshing your memory, which I
13 14 15	Q I'm going to show you a document for purposes of further refreshing your memory, which I will represent to you is a set of minutes prepared of
13 14 15 16	Q I'm going to show you a document for purposes of further refreshing your memory, which I will represent to you is a set of minutes prepared of a July 9, 1992 negotiating session, prepared by the
13 14 15 16	Q I'm going to show you a document for purposes of further refreshing your memory, which I will represent to you is a set of minutes prepared of a July 9, 1992 negotiating session, prepared by the Public Broadcasters. And we'd like to mark that if we
13 14 15 16 17	Q I'm going to show you a document for purposes of further refreshing your memory, which I will represent to you is a set of minutes prepared of a July 9, 1992 negotiating session, prepared by the Public Broadcasters. And we'd like to mark that if we may as the next exhibit. We think it's 30, your
13 14 15 16 17 18	Q I'm going to show you a document for purposes of further refreshing your memory, which I will represent to you is a set of minutes prepared of a July 9, 1992 negotiating session, prepared by the Public Broadcasters. And we'd like to mark that if we may as the next exhibit. We think it's 30, your Honor.

1	MR. RICH: Pardon me.
2	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: I want to identify
3	it. [Pause.] All right, the Public Broadcasters
4	Exhibit 30X.
5	(Whereupon, the above-
6	referenced document was marked
7	as Public Broadcasters Exhibit
8	30X for identification.)
9	MR. RICH: Thank you.
10	MR. SCHAEFFER: Can I just ask for a few
11	minutes so I can read this.
12	MR. RICH: Well, I think I was going to
13	ask the witness to take his time reading through it so
14	he can have it in its full context.
15	THE WITNESS: Do you want me to read the
16	whole thing, Mr. Rich?
17	MR. RICH: I think it won't take you very
18	long. You might want to. You most certainly want to
19	read page eight.
20	JUDGE DREYFUS: Is the entire document
21	ending with page nine?
22	MR. RICH: Yes it is.

1	MR. DiMONA: Is
2	JUDGE DREYFUS: It's a complete document
3	in and of itself.
4	MR. RICH: Yes, it is.
5	MR. DiMONA: Do
6	MR. RICH: I do not.
7	Have you had a chance to review this
8	document?
9	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Before you
10	continue, Judge Dreyfus has one question.
11	MR. RICH: Yes.
ı	
12	JUDGE DREYFUS: Surely. Could you tell us
12	JUDGE DREYFUS: Surely. Could you tell us what medium was used to record this or what person
İ	
13	what medium was used to record this or what person
13 14	what medium was used to record this or what person actually did the recording?
13 14 15	what medium was used to record this or what person actually did the recording? MR. RICH: We will have Paula Jameson,
13 14 15	what medium was used to record this or what person actually did the recording? MR. RICH: We will have Paula Jameson, Your Honor, on the stand who will answer questions
13 14 15 16 17	what medium was used to record this or what person actually did the recording? MR. RICH: We will have Paula Jameson, Your Honor, on the stand who will answer questions about the basis on which this document was
13 14 15 16 17	what medium was used to record this or what person actually did the recording? MR. RICH: We will have Paula Jameson, Your Honor, on the stand who will answer questions about the basis on which this document was JUDGE DREYFUS: You can sponsor this in?
13 14 15 16 17 18	what medium was used to record this or what person actually did the recording? MR. RICH: We will have Paula Jameson, Your Honor, on the stand who will answer questions about the basis on which this document was JUDGE DREYFUS: You can sponsor this in? MR. RICH: Yes.

1	scope of direct. This is clearly beyond the scope of
2	her rebuttal testimony and we will deal with her when
3	we get there.
4	But the fact of the matter is that I don't
5	want to acquiesce to the fact that Mr. Rich says she
6	is going to address this because she could address
7	nothing.
8	JUDGE GULIN: Right now it is just being
9	used
10	MR. RICH: Precisely, to refresh this
11	witness' recollection.
12	JUDGE DREYFUS: Right. But I think the
13	witness and the Panel should know how this document
14	was prepared.
15	By your representation, prior to Ms.
16	Jameson coming to sponsor the document.
17	MR. RICH: Well, I am prepared to
18	represent to the panel that these were contemporaneous
19	notes taken by one of the participants on behalf of
20	the public broadcasters at the meeting, who took long
21	hand notes of the meeting.
22	It does not, as it indicates in block

1	caps, purport to be verbatim quotes but a synopsis of
2	the main points covered at the meeting, and was
3	recorded thereafter, internally, by PBS in the normal
4	course of business.
5	MR. SCHAEFFER: ASCAP will accept the
6	document as it stands.
7	JUDGE DREYFUS: And, for example, on page
8	five, there is a paragraph in the middle, "We also
9	want to point out," et cetera.
10	MR. RICH: Yes.
11	JUDGE DREYFUS: Then it has got a question
12	mark in parentheses and then brackets.
13	Could someone elaborate? What is that all
14	about?
15	MR. RICH: Yes. I am surmising, but this
16	document evidently was transmitted internally among
17	other participants from the meeting.
18	It is not uncommon to say that my notes
19	drop off at this point, could somebody please, from
20	their own notes, elaborate on the point that was made.
21	That is only a surmise on my part, but
22	that is how I interpret that particular passage.

1	MR. SCHAEFFER: It might be helpful that
2	it says 'Draft' on it.
3	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Well, I think at
4	this point, we simply are using it to refresh the
5	witness' recollection.
6	MR. RICH: Precisely. I had not gotten to
7	the point of offering it beyond that. But I
8	appreciate Judge Dreyfus' questions.
9	Mr. Berenson, having had a chance to
10	review this document which reflects what it purports
11	to be the first negotiating session, does this
12	generally and fairly, to your recollection, set forth
13	at least the general substance of the back and forth
14	of that meeting? To the best of your recollection?
15	THE WITNESS: Mr. Rich, it basically does.
16	But again, when this last indication about
17	my quote, I must admit, after reading this it does not
18	refresh my recollection at all.
19	But for the most part, it is a general
20	recitation of what probably happened.
21	Q Sitting here today, you don't deny that
22	you made this proposal, you are simply, just to be

1	clear, you are simply indicating that you don't have
2	a recollection, is that correct?
3	A That is correct.
4	Q I didn't see anywhere in this document a
5	suggestion that you tried to move the level of fee
6	discussion at this first meeting. I didn't see that
7	in these notes.
8	A I think
9	MR. KLEINBERG: Let me object. I don't
10	think that is a question.
11	MR. RICH: And that is a predicate to my
12	question which is, are you certain, sitting here
13	today, that you made that effort during the 1992
14	negotiations as opposed, perhaps, during the 1997
15	failed negotiations?
16	THE WITNESS: If you look at page two, for
17	example, I bring up the issue about the commercial
18	broadcasters complaining about commercials on public
19	television.
20	Just bear with me a moment.
21	The fact that, and again indirectly, Mr.
22	Rich, on page five, that public broadcasters and I am

1	lumping NPR and PBS together at this stage, saying
2	they don't have money et cetera, they are losing
3	money.
4	My response, according to this, every
5	group that we sit across from has the same complaint,
6	that they don't have money to pay.
7	Bear with me.
8	On page seven, under Berenson, the one up
9	at the top, I discuss a per centage of revenue
10	approach to royalty payments which was rejected.
11	Again, a different scenario on page eight.
12	We talk about a shorter term deal, about possibly a
13	reopener, if BMI does obtain ASCAP writers that have
14	product on PBS to have a reopener.
15	So, my testimony won't change, Mr. Rich.
16	Q But just so you are clear, your testimony
17	is not a denial that you, in fact, before the end of
18	the first meeting, made an offer of \$821,000 over five
19	years, is that correct?
20	A That is correct. I have no recollection
21	either way.
22	Q And sitting here today, do you recall

1	making any higher fee proposal at any time during the
2	1992 negotiations than \$821,000 per year over five
3	years?
4	THE WITNESS: Mr. Rich, I don't recollect
5	making any number demand or quotation.
6	I do remember attempting to change the
7	parameters of the license agreement; the methodology
8	in which the license fees would be paid to BMI.
9	Every attempt that I attempted was
10	rejected by PBS and NPR. And I guess the Corporation
11	for Public Broadcasting, my recollection is that Mr.
12	Gherardi was there also.
13	Every time I turned to come up with a new
14	concept to have a methodology to pay BMI on a
15	different basis, it was rejected.
16	I do not recollect any number quotes. I
17	do not. I cannot say whether it was high or low or
18	anything of the sort.
19	Q Do you have any reason, sitting here
20	today, that would account for notes recording what it
21	is represented to be a bottom line offer from you on
22	July 9, if such an offer was, in fact, not made?

1	Would you have any explanation for that?
2	A No, Mr. Rich, I have no explanation unless
3	someone would intentionally want to do it. I have no
4	reason to believe that someone would intentionally put
5	something down that did not occur.
6	Q Now just so we are clear, when you say you
7	tried to change the parameters, I take it you did not
8	try to change the parameters in 1992 to get BMI at or
9	close to commercial parity, did you?
10	A Didn't get that far, Mr. Rich. I
11	attempted to broach the subject with Ms. Jameson by
12	saying that the revenues that were raised by the local
13	stations in their fundraising drive should be used to
14	pay fees to BMI.
15	That would be a method of changing the
16	parameters. A reopener is a method of changing the
17	parameters if BMI obtained a higher market share.
18	These attempts were rejected.
19	I don't know how else to answer you. I
20	hope I have answered your question, Mr. Rich.
21	Q You acknowledge in your testimony, Mr.
22	Berenson, that BMI was concerned over having it become

1	publicly known that its music use share in public
2	broadcasting was as low as 20 per cent, is that
3	correct?
4	A That is correct.
5	Q Basically, as I understand your testimony,
6	BMI didn't want to be harmed in its negotiations with
7	other users on account of this date becoming known,
8	correct? Because they might chose to use it to their
9	own bargaining advantage?
10	A That is one of the factors, yes.
11	Q That was a significant factor, was it not,
12	to BMI?
13	A It was one of the significant factors, Mr.
14	Rich.
15	Q But it was a significant factor, is that
16	correct?
17	A It was a factor, Mr. Rich.
18	Q Was a significant factor, Mr. Berenson?
19	A I don't know how you want to quantify it.
20	I also said that in BMI's terms that this
21	clause, the confidentiality clause would become non
22	precedential because it couldn't be used before CRT.

1	So, I guess they are equally important.
2	However you want to phrase it, whether it is
3	significant or a factor.
4	Q Isn't it a fact that the primary reason
5	that BMI sought confidentiality with respect to both
6	the 1987 and 1992 contracts, the fact that it didn't
7	want it to be publicly known that its music use share
8	and resulting fee ratio, vis a vis ASCAP was as low as
9	it was?
10	A That is a factor, Mr. Rich.
11	Q Wasn't that the primary motivating factor,
12	Mr. Berenson, in seeking and securing confidentiality
13	as it appears in the 1987 and 1992 agreements?
14	MR. KLEINBERG: I'm going to object to the
15	form of the question because I believe it misstates
16	the testimony.
17	I believe Mr. Rich said the
18	confidentiality agreement spoke in terms of the share.
19	MR. RICH: Let me rephrase.
20	Mr. Berenson, you gave testimony and
21	quoted a confidentiality clause appearing in the 1992
22	agreement, is that correct?

1	THE WITNESS: Yes.
2	Q And that or a similar version appeared in
3	a prior license agreement, is that correct?
4	A That is correct.
5	Q And my very direct question to you is, is
6	it not a fact that the main motivating impetus on
7	BMI's part for inclusion of that clause was to avoid
8	it becoming publicly known that BMI's fee ratio in
9	relation to ASCAP was as low it was in public
10	broadcasting?
11	A Mr. Rich, let me answer this the best I
12	can. It was certainly a factor.
13	But if you look at the language on page
14	four of my written testimony, the words that are in
15	italics were important. It gave a reference to the
16	CRT.
17	It was BMI's intention not only that it
18	should not become public to other users, but also it
19	shouldn't be used at a proceeding. It says
20	specifically, "including but not limited to the
21	Copyright Royalty Tribunal."
22	O I don't think you are quite responding, at

1	least to the intent of my question.
2	Let me try again.
3	A Okay.
4	Q I know what the language says and what you
5	interpret it to mean.
6	What I am getting at is, you testified
7	about BMI's motives for that provision.
8	I am asking you whether or not you agree
9	with me when I suggest to you that the principle
10	motivating concern of BMI for the inclusion of that
11	language was its concern that BMI didn't now show
12	well, vis a vis ASCAP in terms of its music, use
13	ratio, and its fee ratio, in public broadcasting?
14	A It was a significant factor, Mr. Rich.
15	Q Now, you testified in response to Mr.
16	Kleinberg's questioning that, in your way of viewing
17	it, it became tantamount to being a non precendential
18	clause, something to that effect?
19	A Something to that effect, yes.
20	Q I don't see the language, non
21	precedential, in there. Is it anywhere in the clause?
22	A It is not, Mr. Rich.

1	Q Are you familiar with any other BMI
2	agreements that include the words non precendential in
3	them?
4	A Yes, I am.
5	Q So, BMI was familiar with how to draft
6	such a concept when it wanted to, as of 1992?
7	A There are many ways to get to the same
8	point, Mr. Rich.
9	If it cannot be produced before CRT, the
10	only body that, at that time, could hear the rates, it
11	certainly would be confidential and it would not be
12	precedential because it could not be brought before
13	them.
14	Q Am I correct, that as of 1992 BMI had in
15	place any number of other license agreements with
16	commercial broadcasters and perhaps other users which
17	incorporated the words non precedential?
1.8	A That would be a correct statement.
19	Q Now, I take it from your direct testimony,
20	that a key objective of
21	A Excuse me. Mr. Rich, any time one wanted
22	to change a comma in these agreements it became a
	1

1 major undertaking.

So, while I can't deny there were other BMI agreements that had the words non precedential in them, if this language effectively had the same bottom line, same effect, knowing that the language of these agreements was very difficult to change, because they were, in many instances, the same language year after year, again I just want to make it clear that it was not something I would say to Ms. Jameson, I want to change this paragraph to read as follows and Ms. Jameson would say, fine, no problem.

It would not change that easily, Mr. Rich.

I just wanted to make that comment. Sorry.

Q Is it your testimony that you sought explicitly to change some pre-existing language in 1992 to insert the word non precedential and that public broadcasting rejected that effort?

A That is not my statement at all.

Q Now, I take it that you have also testified that a key objective of BMI's in 1992, as being treated equitably vis a vis ASCAP, is that correct?

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1	A Yes.
2	Q And you indicated that that, in part,
3	prompted a fee response from the public broadcasters
4	at or about \$785,000 a year?
5	A At one point, yes.
6	Q And you understood that, I take it, in
7	good faith to align you in terms of your relative
8	music use per centages as you then understood them,
9	with what was represented to you to be the then
LO	developing ASCAP deal, is that correct?
L1	A Yes.
L2	Q So, viewed then at least along that
L3	parameter, BMI in fact was being treated equitably in
L4	1992 by public broadcasting, is that correct?
L5	A If you look at the parameters that were in
L6	existence at that time, yes, vis a vis the music
L7	performance share.
L8	Q I take it during 1992, neither you or any
L9	other BMI representative, to your knowledge, had
20	discussions with ASCAP concerning the license fees
21	that ASCAP was proposing to charge the public
22	broadcasters, is that correct?

1	A BMI never had discussions with ASCAP about
2	license fees.
3	Q So, for example, you had no knowledge in
4	1992, that ASCAP was prepared to agree royalties
5	significantly below ASCAP valued its repertory to be
6	worth, did you?
7	A This is 1992?
8	Q Yes.
9	A No.
10	Q You did not understand that to be ASCAP's
11	typical practice, did you? Namely to seek and secure
12	royalties below what ASCAP believed to be reasonable?
13	A I can't comment on that, Mr. Rich?
14	Q You can't?
15	A I think that ASCAP would want to obtain
16	for its members, would want to maximize the revenues
17	it obtained from users on behalf o fits members.
18	Q Indeed, that has been your experience now,
19	over more than 20 years at BMI, is that correct?
20	A I guess with the exception of PBS.
21	Q With benefit of hindsight?
22	A I don't know whether it was benefit of

1	hindsight. I think PBS had been, and I hate to use
2	this term, like motherhood and apple pie.
3	I think that in what you gave me to look
4	at today, I said there is a special relationship that
5	PBS and NPR are kind of a special situation.
6	Q You acknowledge that section 118 views PBS
7	as something special, too, don't you?
8	MR. KLEINBERG: Objection.
9	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: On what basis,
10	please?
11	MR. KLEINBERG: Form.
12	MR. RICH: I think the question is proper.
13	MR. KLEINBERG: What legal conclusion?
14	MR. RICH: The general counsel of the
15	organization, Your Honor, testifying in a 188
16	proceeding.
17	MR. SCHAEFFER: What does special mean?
18	JUDGE DREYFUS: The witness used special
19	in his previous answer.
20	MR. SCHAEFFER: But not in relation to
21	118.
22	MR. RICH: Do we need a Greek chorus here,

1	Your Honor? I think he understands the question.
2	MR. SCHAEFFER: I object to the wisecrack
3	by Mr. Rich. I think I have a perfect right to
4	object, Mr. Rich.
5	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: The objection to a
6	Greek chorus is stricken from the record.
7	Can you answer the question?
8	THE WITNESS: I think I can.
9	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Go ahead, please.
10	THE WITNESS: I think that PBS, section
11	118, complies to a compulsory license for the Public
12	Broadcasting Systems. And a special methodology to
13	assess fees if the parties cannot agree, as compared
14	to commercial broadcasters.
15	But my recollection is there is no
16	provision in there, I haven't looked at this in a
17	while, Mr. Rich, to say that the performing rights
18	organizations should subsidize public broadcasting.
19	And I think, I am doing this from memory,
20	Mr. Rich, I think there was something in the House
21	report or the Congressional report, that there should
22	not be a subsidy.

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1	not, that ASCAP had previously gone to the CRT with
2	respect to the very users involved here, namely public
3	broadcasters, is that correct?
4	A Did you say the year?
5	Q In 1992, my question asks, you were aware
6	were you not, that ASCAP when it had previously
7	reached loggerheads with public broadcasting at an
8	earlier rate had indeed repaired to the CRT for
9	relief, is that correct?
LO	A Yes.
11	Q Now, I believe you testified in response
12	to Mr. Kleinberg that you also had participated in the
L3	1987 negotiations with Public Broadcasting, is that
L4	correct?
L5	A Yes.
L6	Q Is it your recollection that the fee that
L7	BMI agreed to at that point in time covering the 1988
L8	to 1992 period, was caused by the inevitable result,
L9	from BMI's standpoint, of a done-deal between public
20	broadcasters and ASCAP?
21	A Yes.
22	ASCAP had the lion's share of the music
- 1	i de la companya de

1	performance share of the market. My recollection, and
2	this is pure recollection, Mr. Rich, was that PBS and
3	NPR basically went to ASCAP, and I cannot say they
4	reached a signed agreement but had an understanding
5	with them.
6	Then ultimately came back to BMI. And BMI
7	wanted to make sure that it was getting its share in
8	relation to its music performance share which was
9	lower back in earlier years.
10	So, my understanding is that PBS and NPR
11	came back to BMI and said this is what your market
12	share is, this is the dollars in relation to what that
13	market share equals, and that is how it came about.
14	Q Which period are you testifying
15	concerning?
16	A Basically, the 1992 agreement and the one
17	prior.
18	Q Though you concede to me as to the 1992
19	agreement that you have absolutely no recollection of
20	any other fee proposals that were exchanged between
21	the parties prior to that event occurring, is that
22	correct?

1	A I don't recollect making any numbers back
2	and forth. I do remember \$785,000 as basically coming
3	to me.
4	I don't remember my making the proposal
5	you say is in the minutes. I can't say yes or no, I
6	testified to that.
7	I think I have answered your question, Mr.
8	Rich.
9	Q I believe in response to Mr. Schaeffer,
10	you indicated that as a per cent of its overall
11	broadcasting revenues, what BMI has obtained from
12	public broadcasting is a relatively small per centage,
13	is that correct?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Now, in other dealings with commercial
16	broadcasters who represent a much larger per centage
17	of BMI's income, it is not unheard of, is it, for BMI
18	to structure license agreements patterned on the fees
19	that those users were paying ASCAP, is that correct?
20	MR. KLEINBERG: I'll object to the form of
21	the question.
22	MR. RICH: Let me rephrase.

1	I believe you testified in response to Mr.
2	Kleinberg of at least one instance that is involving
3	the commercial local television broadcasters, where a
4	fee agreement was structured such that BMI, both on an
5	interim and final basis if I am correct, would receive
6	its license fees as a per centage of the
7	license fees that a given television broadcaster would
8	pay ASCAP, is that correct?
9	A Correct.
10	Q And BMI voluntarily entered into that
11	agreement, did it not?
12	A It was not ordered.
13	When you say voluntarily, it was a process
14	of negotiations between the parties.
15	Mr. Rich, I don't recollect who made that
16	proposal, but yes it was agreed to by the parties, BMI
17	and the local television industry.
18	Q And it was recommended by BMI's senior
19	management for approval, correct, or else it would not
20	have been executed?
21	A It must have been. I was not involved in
22	that.

1	Q So, to the extent that BMI was faced in
2	1992, or according to your recollection, in 1987, with
3	accepting license fees effectively putting it in a
4	ratio to the fees that ASCAP had received, there was
5	certainly ample precedent for that in the commercial
6	sector, correct?
7	A There was precedent for it, yes.
8	Q Now, speaking of interim license fees, you
9	testified that part of the uncertainty that BMI faced
10	in arriving at license terms with public broadcasters,
11	was the unsettled nature of BMI's commercial license
12	relationships as of 1992, is that correct?
13	A No. I think I said, Mr. Rich, that that
14	was one of the factors that mitigated against going
15	before CRT. It was not a factor that made it
16	difficult to assess a fee between PBS and BMI.
17	I said that if we wanted to proceed before
18	CRT that it would be difficult under those
19	circumstances to ask CRT to look at a commercial rate
20	which was interim.
21	That is what I think I testified to.
22	Q Let's focus at the network television

1	level, because your testimony embraces the view that
2	those license fees, at least as of 1992, were interim,
3	is that correct?
4	A I think I said, Mr. Rich, that because of
5	most favored nations clauses in the license
6	agreements, they had the effect of being interim.
7	All three of the agreements between ABC,
8	CBS and NBC had most favored nations clauses. They
9	were not finalized until ASCAP was done with its
10	litigation with CBS and ABC.
11	As a result of that litigation between
12	ASCAP and CBS and ABC, I think NBC dropped out of the
13	litigation, BMI had to make adjustments in the fees
14	that BMI received from those networks.
15	Q So, when you refer in your written
16	testimony to the fact that BMI's license agreements
17	with the three commercial networks were interim, I
18	take it from your most recent answer that by interim
19	you mean solely that they were subject to certain
20	possible most favored nation adjustments?
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q Which included adjustments in one or more

1	cases keyed to the possible outcome of the ABC and
2	CBS, ASCAP Rate Court proceedings?
3	A Yes, sir.
4	Q What was your understanding of the
5	magnitude of the fee dispute in the ABC and CBS rate
6	proceeding? How much separated the parties, to your
7	knowledge?
8	A I really don't remember the magnitude, Mr.
9	Rich.
10	Q Whatever that was, how did that
11	uncertainty affect BMI's judgement about either the
12	fees it could reasonable secure at the bargaining
13	table form the public broadcasters or it might secure
14	before the CRT?
15	A Again, it didn't have a direct influence
16	on what we could secure from negotiations from PBS and
17	NPR. I think, as I testified, that if we went before
18	a CRT, the fact that these were not final in the sense
19	that they were subject to adjustment, one could argue
20	that they are not final and should not be considered.
21	In some BMI had to refund money and in
22	some instances BMI did received extra money.

1	Q Was it your impression, focusing on the
2	ABC, CBS and NBC television networks that the
3	magnitude of potential adjustments was in the nature
4	of hundreds of per cent?
5	A Hundreds of per cent?
6	Q Hundreds of per cent from prior fees.
7	A A fee should go from one dollar down to
8	zero?
9	Q No, say from \$9 million down to \$2
10	million.
11	A I don't think it was of that magnitude.
12	Q What is your best recollection?
13	A Mr. Rich, I don't want to give you a
14	guesstimate; I really don't remember.
15	Q Incidentally, the television networks were
16	not in an interim fee status as you would define it,
17	with BMI as of 1987, were they?
18	A I believe that the agreement that BMI had
19	with the local television industry was based on a per
20	centage of the ASCAP fee.
21	Q My question, maybe I misspoke, was
22	directed to three licensed television networks as of

1	1987.
2	My question was, was it not a fact that as
3	of the time of the 1987 negotiations there really was
4	no uncertainty as to BMI's license fee status with the
5	ABC, CBS and NBC television networks?
6	A I don't think that is correct, Mr. Rich.
7	I remember specifically that NBC went back
8	years of possible adjustments.
9	Q What about ABC and CBS?
10	A I would have to look at the agreements.
11	But my recollection is that NBC went back
12	for years and years.
13	I don't remember whether there were cut-
14	off period of times with the ABC and CBS agreements,
15	but they had probably the most complex most favored
16	nations provisions I have ever seen in my life.
17	I would have to look at the agreements
18	themselves.
19	My recollection was that they were interim
20	in nature. I know definitely that NBC was and I am
21	almost sure all of them were.
22	Q Now, you indicated that the local

1	television broadcasters were, in 1992, paying fees to
2	BMI computed as a per centage of interim and
3	ultimately final ASCAP fees, is that correct?
4	A Local stations were paying to BMI?
5	Q Yes.
6	A Correct.
7	Q What was BMI's understanding as of 1992 of
8	its relative usage of its repertory by the local
9	television broadcasters relative to ASCAP?
10	A In which year?
11	Q In 1992.
12	A Let me try to answer in this fashion; I
13	don't want to give you the exact per centage because
14	I don't remember the exact per centage.
15	But I know it had been increasing on
16	confidential television. So much so that the
17	agreement that BMI had with the local television
18	industry which was based on a per centage of the ASCAP
19	fee had been stairstepped up.
20	I think ultimately, the figure was 72 per
21	cent with a 2 per cent adjustment, 72 or 74 per cent
22	of the ASCAP fee.

1	I don't remember what it was in 1992, but
2	it certainly was greater than that.
3	Q Is it accurate that whatever the precise
4	ratio might have been, it was significantly higher of
5	the then prevailing ratio of BMI to ASCAP music with
6	respect to public broadcasting?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Now on a per centage of revenue basis, how
9	did the interim fees which the local commercial
10	broadcasters were paying to BMI compare to those that
11	BMI was receiving from the public broadcasters?
12	A I didn't do the calculation, Mr. Rich, and
13	this will be purely an assumption on my part. Do you
14	want me to assume?
15	Q If you have an educated assumption, yes.
16	A I would rather not assume; if you want me
17	to, I will.
18	I think that the rate that was paid by
19	public broadcasters in relation to the revenues that
20	were generated on an industry-wide basis, namely the
21	revenues that were generated by the local television
22	stations like the affiliates of PBS and NPR, were a

1	lower per centage than the commercial broadcasters.
2	Q Significantly lower?
3	A I don't know; they were lower.
4	Q What per centage did you place on the
5	local commercial broadcasters' likelihood of success
6	in rolling back their license fees by some 75 per
7	cent, as of 1992?
8	A Mr. Rich, I was hopeful that they wouldn't
9	be rolled back at all.
LO	However, the fees were adjusted.
L1	The magnitude that was being asked by the
L2	local television industry was enormous, about a 70 to
L3	75 per cent reduction in fees.
L4	No knows what the Court was going to do.
15	I had no idea what was going to happen.
16	As I said, I was hopeful that they would
L7	not be rolled back. It was rolled back to some extent
L8	to 1972 plus adjustments upward as decided by
L9	Magistrate Dollinger, but no knew what the result was
20	going to be.
21	Q But we agreed
22	A Certainly counsel representing the
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1	television industry thought that they had a pretty
2	good chance.
3	Q But my question, and I won't touch that,
4	my question is how you, as BMI's chief legal officer,
5	in evaluating prospects before the CRT and otherwise,
6	what handicapping you gave in 1992 to the prospects
7	that interim fees that were then being paid which you
8	have agreed were higher than those which BMI was
9	receiving from public broadcasters would be reduced by
LO	some 75 per cent?
L1	A I could answer it only in this way, Mr.
L2	Rich.
L3	BMI was very concerned. We talked about
L4	this. We were very concerned that the amount of
.5	revenues that were going to be generated to BMI would
L6	be reduced significantly.
L7	What would we do under those
L8	circumstances? Contingency plans were thought of for
L9	what we would have to do if the revenues were reduced
20	by different magnitudes.
21	I can't say to you what the chances of
22	success. As I said we were hopeful that the local

1	television industry would not be successful.
2	Q I noticed that your testimony reports on
3	complaints that BMI had been receiving from commercial
4	broadcasters concerning the fee levels with the public
5	broadcasters.
6	But I don't see any mention in your
7	written testimony of complaints received from BMI's
8	composers and music publishers.
9	I take it that, had you recalled such
10	complaints as of 1992, you would have cited them in
11	your testimony?
12	A Mr. Rich, as you are aware, I basically
13	deal for the most part, with the licensing branch of
14	BMI.
15	The people that I meet on the broadcast
16	level would be relating their issues to me.
17	I do come in contact on occasion with what
18	we call the performing rights area, the membership or
19	the affiliate base, but not that often.
20	So, if I recollected any of these
21	conversations, yes, certainly I would relate them.
22	But I wouldn't be in a position to hear

1	them directly.
2	Q You appeared as BMI's principal negotiator
3	you testified, in 1992?
4	A Yes.
5	Q You were there representing the entirety
6	of BMI's interests, is that correct?
7	A Yes, Mr. Rich.
8	Q At page 6 of your written testimony, you
9	cite a series of other litigations in which BMI was
10	involved, dating back I think to 1969, is that
11	correct?
12	A Yes.
13	Q The first question, is there a reason that
14	you omitted a series of copyright infringement suits
15	that BMI commenced against various broadcast and cable
16	users during this period?
17	A Well, let me answer this.
18	With respect to infringement suits that
19	BMI brought against broadcasting entities, whether
20	they be radio or television stations, under the
21	following scenarios.
22	One, where they were using BMI music and

refused for one reason or another to take a BMI 1 license after being advised and solicited on numerous 2 3 occasions to take a BMI license. If the broadcast entity continued to use 4 5 BMI music we had no recourse but to commence copyright infringement litigation. 6 7 0 I think you are straying from my question. 8 My question was, in recounting litigations 9 which you indicate caused BMI to be involved in 10 numerous costly lawsuits music users, beginning as 11 early as 1969 and as recently as 1991, is there a 12 reason you failed to include in that list of costly 13 lawsuits, lawsuits initiated by BMI among others 14 against the CBS owned and operated television stations, against the Rainbow Programming Services, 15 16 against Lifetime Television and against the Family 17 Channel? 18 No, actually there would be no problem in 19 adding them. 20 These entities of Rainbow, Lifetime, did 21 not have license agreements with BMI and we had no 22 recourse if they continued to use music but to bring

1	them into court for copyright infringement actions.
2	Q Indeed you do cite the HBO litigation,
3	don't you, somewhere in here?
4	A The reason we did that
5	Q Could you answer me?
6	A Yes, it is there, Mr. Rich.
7	Q Is there a reason sir, when you cite the
8	HBO litigation
9	How did that litigation begin, to your
10	recollection?
11	A BMI commenced an action for copyright
12	infringement against HBO.
13	Q Is there a reason in your testimony that
14	that is not revealed to the Panel?
15	A Well, I think it is basically the
16	magnitude of the dollars that were expended. This HBO
17	case is an example.
18	It commenced as a copyright infringement
19	action because there was no agreement between BMI and
20	HBO. And as a result, BMI then faced an anti-trust
21	defense and this is what made these litigations
22	costly, Mr. Rich, not the fact that it was a copyright

1	infringement action.
2	The defense raised an anti-trust question
3	that goes to the core of BMI's existence whether it
4	can license on a blanket basis.
5	That is why I think my written testimony
6	was trying show the expense BMI incurred with these
7	major anti-trust litigations.
8	Q To your knowledge, did one or more of the
9	copyright infringement suits commenced against the
LO	cable entities that I mentioned, did one or more of
L1	those was met with an anti-trust counter point?
L2	A HBO was, NCTA was, A&E actually is not
.3	here. A&E sued BMI I think. I think Lifetime sort of
_4	sat out on the sidelines.
.5	Q Family Channel?
.6	A Same as Lifetime.
L7	Q As their counsel I will respectfully
8	disagree with your testimony, but I am not testifying.
.9	MR. KLEINBERG: Well, then, perhaps we can
20	have that stricken from the record?
21	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: It is stricken.
22	BY MR. RICH:

1	Q Now as of the summer of 1992 when you
2	entered into negotiations with the Public
3	Broadcasters, how many of the matters which you chose
4	to identify on page 6 of your testimony were still
5	active litigations?
6	A In 1992, I believe they were all done.
7	Q Now, you indicated in several places on
8	page 6 the costly nature of these lawsuits, yes?
9	A Yes.
10	Q What, on average, did your litigation
11	expenses run annually when these litigations were
12	pending?
13	A I could tell you, one sticks out of my
14	mind, the HBO NCTA litigation. I guess over the
1.5	course of the litigation, probably about \$6 million.
16	Q And what percentage
17	A Maybe even a little greater than that.
18	Q What percentage of BMI's gross licensing
19	income did these annual expenditures during this
20	period of heavy legal involvement entail roughly?
21	A Less than 10 percent. However, Mr. Rich,
22	I mean figures I had to do this with an economist

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sitting in the room, but my statement is statistics don't lie but lies use statistics. I mean you could say what is a percentage, but when you're dealing with songwriters who basically earn pennies a performance, you take away \$6 million, you take away another \$1 million, it adds up and the amount of money that the affiliates get for the payments, for the performance of their music, and BMI and I can only speak for BMI, does attempt to keep overhead low. Sometimes we're forced into a situation we don't have a choice, but -- to spend money for litigation, but we try to keep our overhead low.

So I mean it may not be a huge percentage, but it's still dollars that come out of the pockets, not of BMI, but it comes out of the pockets of the songwriters that we represent.

Q Now is it your sworn testimony, Mr. Berenson, that no matter by how greater a sum BMI may have perceived it was being underpaid by the Public Broadcasters in 1992 the enormous cost and perhaps other traumas and dislocations of these prior litigations, many of which BMI itself commenced, was

if necessary. Is that your testimony? 2 3 Well, my testimony is when you consider 4 all of these factors together, it was a decision that 5 was made by management not to proceed, not one 6 specific item by itself, but taken into consideration 7 all together, this is what caused management to say 8 no, let us not do this. And in the vast scheme of 9 things, you know, public broadcasting is not the 10 smallest user of BMI music by any means, but it's 11 certainly not the largest user and again taking all these other factors into consideration, a decision was 12 made at that time let's wait and wait until another 13 14 day if it becomes necessary. 15 I take it BMI had no similar constraint 16 imposed by management at the time it entered into the 17 1987 deal with Public Broadcasters, correct? 18 Well, there was litigation that BMI was 19 involved with. That would have been a concern, major 20 anti-trust litigation over the years. May I look at 21 my paper for a moment? 22 Please. I have in mind your statement at

so great that BMI would not seek redress to the CRT,

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the top of page 7, very top. 1 2 (Pause.) 3 Α The date you were looking at was 198 --My question is was there a similar edict 4 Q 5 from management that had BMI determined in 1987 that the fees that were being offered were inadequate, that 6 7 it could not in any circumstances repair to the CRT? I don't remember having any discussions, 8 Α 9 Mr. Rich, one way or another. But I mean -- I don't 10 remember. 11 0 And now is the reason that BMT is presently before this Panel that the edict has been 12 13 lifted by BMI management? 14 Α I don't know whether the edict has been lifted, Mr. Rich, but I will say this, I negotiate for 15 16 BMI. Before I came to BMI I negotiated and I have to 17 clean this up -- just because I made a bad deal a few 18 times in a row doesn't mean I have to continue to sit 19 with a bad deal. I guess the decision came down when 20 we couldn't get -- I am not going to get into 21 settlement negotiations, but when we couldn't arrive at what we felt would be a fair and reasonable fee 22

1	from Public Broadcasters, we said okay, we don't have
2	a choice. I'd much rather not litigate with my
3	customers, as I said before, but sometimes you don't
4	have a choice.
5	That came upon when we said we did it over
6	the years. It's time not to do it any more.
7	Q Is it your view that it will be less
8	costly for BMI to litigate this proceeding in 1998
9	than it would have been in 1992?
10	A That's not my statement.
11	Q Were you a party to the discussions you
12	testified concerning about the circumstances under
L3	which the waiver of confidentiality for purposes of
L4	this proceeding came about?
L5	A May I have the question again?
L6	Q Were you a party to any of the
L7	conversations which occurred, the result of which was
L8	the waiver of the effect of the confidentiality
L9	clause?
20	A I was a party to the conversations with my
21	counsel, with my attorneys.
22	Q My question, to sharpen it, was were you

1	a party to any of the conversations with
2	representatives of PBS or NPR on that subject?
3	A The specific waiver that I referred to?
4	Q Yes.
5	A No.
6	Q So your testimony is based solely on
7	second hand reports of those discussions by your
8	colleagues, correct?
9	A By my counsel, yes.
10	Q Now you state in your written testimony
11	that
12	MR. KLEINBERG: I just have a question.
13	MR. RICH: I'm right toward the end.
14	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: I'm with Mr. Rich
15	and he's on the last page.
16	(Laughter.)
17	MR. RICH: I promise, even with a few
18	handwritten questions.
19	MR. KLEINBERG: That's all right.
20	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: So we're going to
21	try to wait it out, if you don't mind, Mr. Kleinberg.
22	MR. KLEINBERG: That's fine. I don't mind

1	at all.
2	BY MR. RICH:
3	Q You state in your written testimony, Mr.
4	Berenson, that radio, to use your words, was
5	peripheral to the 1992 negotiations. Is that correct?
6	A Yes sir.
7	Q Is radio peripheral to your present fee
8	proposal?
9	A Let me explain what I mean. Maybe what I
10	said was misinterpreted. When we negotiated with the
11	public broadcasting entities, NPR and PBS, basically
12	television was used as a proxy to establish fees and
13	to negotiate fees. That was my intent to say that it
14	was peripheral. We didn't get into a breakout of
15	radio and television, separately. Is that I'm
16	trying to answer your question. I interpreted your
17	question in that fashion.
18	Q When you talked about public broadcasting
19	being under political attack, this is at page 8
20	A Yes sir.
21	Q You indicate that BMI was concerned that
22	if it had gone to the CRT it might alienate its

1	supporters in Congress, meaning BMI supporters or PBS
2	supporters, which ones?
3	A I mean supporters of protection of
4	intellectual property rights.
5	Q When you say it might alienate its
6	supporters in Congress, page 8, what is the "its" a
7	reference to?
8	A The copyright owners.
9	Q Including BMI's interests?
10	A Yes. BMI's representation of its
11	songwriters and music publishers.
12	Q So that it was in BMI's own political
13	interest in 1992 not to pursue a CRT, correct?
14	A BMI's political interest, or BMI's
15	interests are the same as affiliates' interest. If we
16	don't represent our affiliates adequately, they can
17	leave and go to ASCAP or they can license directly.
18	So my answer is that it was in the interest of we
19	felt, of BMI which meant BMI's affiliates that we
20	would not want to take on public broadcasting at the
21	time it was under attack in Congress.
22	MR. RICH: I have no further questions.

1	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right. Ladies
2	and gentlemen, we'll take our morning recess
3	MR. SCHAEFFER: I have one issue. We
4	haven't offered PBX 30 for identification into
5	evidence. I don't know if Mr. Rich intended to do
6	that or if that's an oversight. If not, I would ask
7	that it be marked in evidence. We have limited enough
8	discovery rights, subpoena rights in this proceeding
9	and this, in my view, is a very, very important
10	admission in public broadcasting.
11	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: It's been marked
12	for identification at this point.
13	MR. SCHAEFFER: I ask that it be accepted
14	into evidence.
15	MR. RICH: I'm prepared to offer it. I
16	don't know what counsel for BMI's position is.
17	MR. KLEINBERG: I have no objection to it
18	either.
19	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: It will be received
20	as PB 30% in evidence.
21	(The document referred to,
22	having been previously marked

1	for identification as PB
2	Exhibit No. 30X was received in
3	evidence.)
4	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, we'll
5	take our morning recess, about 10 or 12 minutes.
6	(Whereupon, the proceedings went off the
7	record at 11:41 a.m. and resumed at 11:56 a.m. in
8	Closed Session.)
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1	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, the
2	session is now open.
3	Dr. Owen, good afternoon, sir.
4	Let the record reflect that the previous
5	the witness has been previously sworn and you
6	remain under oath, sir.
7	Thank you.
8	Whereupon,
9	BRUCE OWEN
10	was recalled as a witness, and after having been
11	previously duly sworn, assumed the witness stand, was
12	examined and testified as follows:
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. SALZMAN:
15	Q Good afternoon, Dr. Owen.
16	A Good afternoon.
17	Q Would you just very quickly remind the
18	Panel of what you do for a living?
19	A I'm an economist.
20	Q And following your testimony in this case
21	previously, what were you asked to do anything
22	further in this matter with respect to music usage?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Can you tell us in summary what that was?
3	A BMI asked us to compute BMI's share of
4	music usage on public broadcasting on PBS, I should
5	say, using Dr. Jaffe's data and Dr. Jaffe's
6	methodology.
7	Q Did you make any attempt to verify whether
8	Dr. Jaffe's data themselves were correct?
9	A No.
10	Q Did you make any judgements as to whether
11	Dr. Jaffe's methodology was correct?
12	A No.
13	Q So what did you do with Dr. Jaffe's data
14	to add to the study that he already provided?
15	A Dr. Jaffe, in the first did round, did not
16	use his data to compute shares of music usage for BMI
17	and ASCAP and SESAC, and we used his data to produce
18	that information.
19	Q What was your understanding as to what
20	data Dr. Jaffe did use to make this study?
21	A He based his study on data from PBS
22	showing for the PBS feed what programs were aired

1	that is to say provided to the stations and the cue
2	sheet information related to those programs.
3	Q The cue sheet data that you understand he
4	used and what you used, did that cue sheet data
5	contain information as to whether particular writers
6	were affiliated with BMI as against ASCAP or other?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And was it that data that you used to
9	prepare your new study?
LO	A Yes.
L1	Q And were you able, in going through Dr.
L2	Jaffe's data, to reproduce the results that he had
.3	come to by following the instructions laid out by him
L4	in his testimony?
.5	A Yes, we used his methodology. And to
L6	check that we were doing it appropriately, we were
L7	able to reproduce his results within a very small
L8	margin of error.
_9	Q And what were the results of the study
20	that you performed?
21	A The results of the study are on page three
22	of my written testimony.

1	Q Okay, let's turn to that then, please.
2	A And the table there shows for each of the
3	five years, 1992 through 1996, the share of the PBS
4	feed devoted to music from BMI, ASCAP and SESAC
5	respectively.
6	Q Now if I read correctly, for 1992 we show
7	42.9% for BMI and then there are other numbers that
8	vary from that down and up. Is there any
9	statistically significant trend in those numbers up or
10	down?
11	A No.
12	Q Now did you have occasion to look at Dr.
13	Jaffe's rebuttal testimony insofar as it concerned
14	adding new data to his database for music usage?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And what did you see? In what ways did
17	Dr. Jaffe add to his database for his rebuttal
18	testimony?
19	A He augmented his original database by
20	including additional information for 1992
21	additional cue sheets which affected also some
22	subsequent years.

1	Q How did they affect the subsequent years,
2	to your understanding?
3	A They permitted the identification of the
4	source of the music in subsequent years.
5	Q And using that additional data from Dr.
6	Jaffe, did you recompute the BMI share for those five
7	years?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Okay. I'd like to show you a new trial
10	exhibit for BMI.
11	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, it will
12	be marked as BMI Exhibit 4. Hearing Exhibit 4.
13	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned
14	document was marked as BMI
15	Hearing Exhibit No. 4 for
16	identification.)
17	BY MR. SALZMAN:
18	Q Can you identify BMI Hearing Exhibit 4?
19	A Yes, this is the result of our
20	recalculation of the shares for BMI based on Dr.
21	Jaffe's revised data.
22	Q And is there any statistically significant

1	trend in these data?
2	A No.
3	Q And there's a the last line on the page
4	says "BMI's average share over five year period 1992
5	to 1996." What does that represent?
6	A It's the simple arithmetical average of
7	the five years.
8	Q Finally, Dr. Owen, in the course of his
9	rebuttal testimony as written, Dr. Jaffe at one point,
10	I believe at page 20, drew attention to the difference
11	between the programming expenditures of local
12	television as against networks and compared those to
13	the license fees paid by those two groups to BMI.
14	MR. RICH: May I just ask again what
15	you're referring to?
16	MR. SALZMAN: It's at page 20 of Dr.
17	Jaffe's rebuttal.
18	MR. RICH: Thank you.
19	BY MR. SALZMAN:
20	Q In your opinion, does the fact that local
21	television stations pay a different fraction from
22	commercial networks to BMI are a different proportion

1	of their programming expenditure, does that impact
2	your view that programming expenditures on the
3	commercial side are one appropriate benchmark for how
4	much the fees ought to be paid by the public
5	broadcasters?
6	A No, that doesn't change my opinion about
7	that.
8	Q Okay, can you explain why?
9	A To compare stations to networks is to
10	compare apples and oranges from the point of view of
11	the estimation method that I put forward in my first
12	round testimony.
13	I was comparing the ratio of payments to
14	BMI to program expenditures on the commercial side for
15	the whole industry, stations and networks combined, to
16	the fee which was to apply to public broadcasting to
17	television and radio effectively on the protesting
18	side for the whole industry.
19	There's no reason to suppose that the
20	ratio of royalty payments to program expenditures
21	should be the same for networks and for stations.
22	There are all kinds of complicated differences between

1	those two entities.
2	MR. SALZMAN: No further questions.
3	JUDGE GULIN: Mr. Salzman, were you
4	offering
5	MR. SALZMAN: Excuse me, I do offer BMI
6	Hearing Exhibit 4.
7	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Any objection to
8	BMI Exhibit 4?
9	MR. SALZMAN: Hearing Exhibit 4.
10	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Hearing Exhibit 4.
11	MR. RICH: If I may have a moment.
12	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right.
13	MR. RICH: Your Honors, subject to
14	again, since we have not seen this until now, our
15	economist's ability to verify the accuracy of the
16	computations it reflects which, by definition, we
17	can't do sitting here, we have no objection to the
18	exhibit.
19	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, it will
20	be admitted at this time. And once again, reserving
21	to you the right to file a motion to have it
22	withdrawn.

1	Do you want to cross examine?
2	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned
3	document, previously marked as
4	BMI Hearing Exhibit 4 for
5	identification, was received in
6	evidence.)
7	MR. RICH: I have only, I think, one
8	question on cross examination which relates to this
9	latest exhibit.
10	CROSS EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. RICH:
12	Q Am I correct, Dr. Owen, that properly
13	titled this document should reflect the fact that this
14	reflects BMI's shares measured in minutes as did your
15	other
16	A Yes.
17	Q chart? It's not so labeled. I just
18	want the record to be clear.
19	A It is minutes.
20	MR. KLEINBERG: I have no further
21	questions.
22	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Any other

1	questions?
2	Dr. Owen, I simply want to know that when
3	you average something, is 50% always below and 50%
4	always above?
5	(Laughter.)
6	THE WITNESS: Almost always.
7	(Laughter.)
8	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Thank you very
9	much, sir.
10	Oh, wait, wait.
11	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
12	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Judge Dreyfus has
13	a question apparently. Sorry about that.
14	JUDGE DREYFUS: Yes, on page three of your
15	rebuttal testimony,
16	THE WITNESS: Yes.
17	JUDGE DREYFUS: can you give us some
18	idea of the plus or minus accuracy of these numbers?
19	Let me premise that with another point.
20	It's my understanding that Dr. Jaffe's
21	analysis was done on some 100 to 200,000 minutes, and
22	your I think your analysis was done in your direct

1	testimony on 34 million minutes?
2	THE WITNESS: The BMI database has that
3	much; yes, sir.
4	JUDGE DREYFUS: So given that, what is the
5	plus and minus accuracy of page three?
6	THE WITNESS: This is based on Dr. Jaffe's
7	data, and I did not examine that data as to its
8	accuracy or its variance or any other statistical
9	attribute. I have no opinion as to how accurate it is
10	in any dimension.
11	JUDGE DREYFUS: Okay.
12	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, Dr
13	I'm sorry.
14	MR. SALZMAN: I'm sorry. Before Dr. Owen
15	goes, I think in light of who the parties are in this
16	case and in light of Judge Griffith's question about
17	averages, it does bear noting that, on National Public
18	Radio, at Lake Woebegone, all the children are above
19	average.
20	(Laughter.)
21	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Thank you.
22	Dr. Owen, thank you very, very much.

1	You're free to go.
2	(The witness was excused.)
3	Mr. Salzman, that was very good. I have
4	to remember that.
5	All right.
6	MR. KLEINBERG: At this point, BMI rests
7	its rebuttal case.
8	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Thank you very
9	much, sir.
10	All right, Mr. Rich.
11	MR. RICH: With the Panel's permission,
12	I'd like to propose the following schedule, if we may.
13	We'd like to present next as our first rebuttal
14	witness Paula Jameson, whom we expect to be relatively
15	brief.
16	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Yes.
17	MR. RICH: And again, with the Panel's
18	consent, we would like to defer putting on our last
19	witness, who I expect will be somewhat longer on the
20	stand, Professor Jaffe, until first thing in the
21	morning.
22	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right.

1	MR. RICH: If that's agreeable.
2	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Is that agreeable
3	with you?
4	MR. KLEINBERG: Can we start it tomorrow
5	maybe at 9:30 if that's good just so we get a full day
6	in and hopefully don't go over?
7	MR. RICH: It's agreeable with us.
8	MR. KLEINBERG: Phil?
9	MR. SCHAEFFER: I'm
10	JUDGE DREYFUS: Do we anticipate a Friday
11	schedule?
12	MR. RICH: Hopefully not.
13	MR. SCHAEFFER: I wouldn't swear. I mean,
14	who knows? We've been running much longer than
15	everybody thought. We've been running long.
16	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Okay.
17	MR. KLEINBERG: It's my goal that we will
18	try and finish tomorrow so we won't have to come back
19	Friday, to the extent that goals matter.
20	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: I always have to do
21	one thing at a time; so, first of all, we will start
22	tomorrow morning at 9:30 a.m. irrespective of when we

1	adjourn today.
2	Secondly, now I understand that we
3	anticipate or are cautiously optimistic that we
4	will conclude tomorrow.
5	All right, do you want to call Ms.
6	Jameson?
7	MR. RICH: Thank you. We would call Paula
8	Jameson to the stand.
9	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Ms. Jameson, if
10	you'll come forward please, ma'am.
11	All right, let the record reflect, please,
12	that the witness has been previously sworn and she
13	remains under oath.
14	Thank you.
15	Whereupon,
16	PAULA JAMESON
17	was recalled as a witness, and after having been
18	previously duly sworn, assumed the witness stand, was
19	examined and testified as follows:
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. RICH:
22	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Jameson.

1	On or about the 14th of April of 1998 you
2	submitted rebuttal testimony in this written
3	rebuttal testimony in this matter, is that correct?
4	A I did.
5	Q I'm going to briefly ask you to summarize
6	the content of that. But first, just to refresh the
7	Panel's recollection, would you indicate again during
8	the period the role you played on behalf of PBS
9	during the 1987 and 1992 license negotiations with
10	ASCAP and BMI as testified to earlier in your direct
11	testimony?
12	A As I've said earlier, I was the general
13	counsel of the Public Broadcasting Service during
14	those years. And all the negotiations with respect to
15	the music the performing rights licenses were done
16	out of my office.
17	And I either in 1987 I participated in
18	some of the meetings. In '92 I participated in more
19	of the negotiation sessions. But ultimately, in those
20	years, as well as last year, those activities I was
21	responsible for managing all of those activities.
22	Q Now since the filing of your written

1	direct testimony, that is your original testimony in
2	this matter, have you had occasion to review that
3	portion of ASCAP's direct and now rebuttal cases which
4	pertain to the no precedential value language which
5	appears in the various license agreements entered into
6	between the public broadcasters and ASCAP?
7	A I'm familiar with the case the
8	testimony filed in this case by those witnesses.
9	Q And what is your recollection of the
10	discussions, if any, which took place between the
11	parties in either 1987 or 1992 concerning the notion
12	that the resulting agreement between the public
13	broadcasters and ASCAP would be of no precedential
14	value?
15	MR. SCHAEFFER: I'm going to object
16	because the only testimony was of Mr. David's and had
17	nothing to do with Ms. Jameson. So I don't know what
18	we're now bringing in new material.
19	MR. RICH: I haven't if you'd care for
20	me to respond, I have no idea what Mr. Schaeffer's
21	referring to. This is her testimony on rebuttal.
22	This is about the summary.

1	MR. SCHAEFFER: I withdraw the objection.
2	I'm sorry.
3	I misunderstood what you were asking, Mr.
4	Rich.
5	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Thank you.
6	THE WITNESS: The best of my recollection,
7	neither in the '87 negotiations nor in the '92
8	negotiations was this particular provision of the
9	agreement ever discussed.
10	BY MR. RICH:
11	Q What is your recollection of the degree to
12	which either the language or the substance of what
13	came to be paragraph 3(b) of the 1987 and 1992
14	licenses and I'll represent that paragraph 3(b) is
15	the clause incorporating the no precedential language.
16	What is your recollection of the degree to
17	which either the language or the substance of
18	paragraph 3(b) was a topic of discussion between the
19	parties in connection with the drafting of the
20	licenses themselves?
21	A Again, I don't believe it was ever raised
22	in any part of the negotiations, nor during the

	drafting process.
2	Q What is your best understanding of why
3	paragraph 3(b) exists in the 1987 and the 1992 license
4	agreements?
5	A Well, it's my understanding that it the
6	provision was first inserted in the agreement that was
7	reached in 1982. I was not party to those
8	negotiations at that time.
9	I think the provision is simply a
10	boilerplate provision in the agreement that carried
11	forward without any further conversation between the
12	parties.
13	Q Now I'm going to show you I'm going to
14	read to you and then show you a paragraph appearing in
15	Mr. David's rebuttal testimony at page nine. It's one
16	paragraph. And I'm going to ask you to comment on it.
17	Do you have it in front of you actually?
18	A I do.
19	Q Okay. And the paragraph is the bottom
20	paragraph on page nine which reads as follows:
21	Following a series of reported interests
22	on ASCAP, it says, quote, "As a result, ASCAP did not

1	press for what its management and board of directors
2	believed to be the full value to public broadcasters
3	of the ASCAP blanket licenses extended to them or seek
4	to drain ASCAP's resources further by litigating
5	before the CRT."
6	"This attitude was, I am informed, not
7	concealed from the representatives of public
8	broadcasters."
9	Do you see that?
10	A I do.
11	Q Do you have a reaction to that statement
12	those statements?
13	A Obviously I can't comment on what ASCAP
14	and its management and its board of directors might
15	have been thinking, but, I mean, I think it's fair to
16	say that in all of these negotiations ASCAP has always
17	maintained that they weren't getting enough money from
18	the public broadcasters under these licenses.
19	But so, to that extent, there certainly
20	was a conversation that they didn't believe they were
21	getting enough money from us, that they wanted more.
22	I mean, that was the purpose of the negotiations from

1	their vantage point was to try to get as much as they
2	could.
3	Q And the purpose from your vantage point?
4	A Well, my I think ultimately what we
5	were interested in was reaching an agreement that we
6	believed was reasonable to public broadcasters as well
7	as to ASCAP to pay them fair value for the right to
8	perform their composers' music in public broadcasting
9	broadcasts.
10	Q And was it your impression at the
11	conclusion of the 1987 and 1992 negotiations that, in
12	fact, fair value had been achieved for both sides?
13	MR. SCHAEFFER: Objection. That's not in
14	the record in the rebuttal testimony.
15	MR. RICH: If
16	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: The objection is
17	sustained.
18	MR. RICH: Your Honors, if I may,
19	considerable latitude was given to my friends on the
20	other side on the theory that you've got to close the
21	circle at some point.
22	I'm asking her to respond to Mr. David at

1	this point on rebuttal.
2	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: And you're asking
3	her for her personal opinion?
4	MR. RICH: Indeed, just following on her
5	last answer whether, in her view, unlike Mr. David's
6	characterization that fair value wasn't achieved,
7	whether it was the public broadcasters' impression
8	that fair value was achieved.
9	MR. SCHAEFFER: There's no evidence that
10	she has David is a member of the board of directors
11	of the licensing organization that looked at fair
12	value market. I mean, this is a lawyer who appears
13	once every five years on this issue.
14	She certainly is in no position to opine
15	on the fair value.
16	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, the
17	objection is overruled.
18	THE WITNESS: These negotiations were not
19	unlike business negotiations in many different arenas.
20	There was a lot of back and forth on all sides. I
21	think we all gave some, we all got some.
22	And my feeling was indeed we reached an

1	accord that all the parties felt was fair or we
2	wouldn't have reached agreement.
3	MR. RICH: I'm going to place
4	MR. SCHAEFFER: I move to strike that
5	answer, please.
6	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Non-responsive?
7	MR. SCHAEFFER: Yes, it goes on. He asked
8	she was supposed to say yes or no. She went on
9	with a long
10	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: The motion's
11	denied.
12	BY MR. RICH:
13	Q I'm going to place before you a document
14	which is already in evidence, PB-30X, and ask you a
1.5	few questions prompted by the Panel during prior
16	testimony, Ms. Jameson.
17	That is, for the Panel's information, the
18	minutes of the July 9, 1992 negotiating session.
19	Do you recognize this document?
20	A I do.
21	Q Can you identify it for the Panel, please?
22	A These were this is a transcription, I

1	guess, of notes taken by Louise Lynch, who was then
2	assistant general counsel of PBS and who attended this
3	first negotiation session with BMI, as did I.
4	Q And did she prepare these notes under your
5	direction or anyone else's direction?
6	A She did, she did.
7	Q And was it the normal practice of PBS in
8	connection with these negotiations to have someone
9	such as Ms. Lynch who attended the negotiations
10	prepare contemporaneous notes?
11	A It was at this meeting and at some of the
12	other negotiation sessions. I can't say we did it at
13	every single session, but we certainly did it at this
14	session.
15	Q And to your knowledge and in your
16	experience, was Ms. Lynch faithful in accurately
17	recording the substance of the meetings for which she
18	took notes and recorded notes?
19	A A very fine lawyer. I wish she still
20	worked with me.
21	Q The answer to that is yes?
22	A Yes, indeed.
- 1	1

1	MR. RICH: I have no further questions.
2	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right.
3	MR. SCHAEFFER: Can we take a short break?
4	I just want to get my documents in order so I can
5	well, maybe we should take our break now.
6	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right.
7	MR. SCHAEFFER: I need five minutes just
8	to get ready.
9	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: We'll take a brief
10	recess.
11	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
12	the record at 3:07 p.m. and went back on
13	the record at 3:15 p.m.)
14	CROSS EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
16	Q Ms. Jameson, I think you'll be able to
17	hear me even from this part of the room.
18	I want to address a sentence that appears
19	at page three of your direct testimony on your
20	rebuttal testimony, I should say which reads "My
21	impression of paragraph 3(b) both then and now is that
22	it represented a boilerplate carried over from an

earlier agreement, the 1982 license, the reasons
perhaps significant to one or both parties at that
time, but have no consequence as of the time of the
1987 or 1992 negotiations."
You still stand by that statement?
MR. RICH: I object. He's misread the
statement.
MR. SCHAEFFER: And how have I misread it?
MR. RICH: You left out the words "to the
negotiators" right in the middle of it.
BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
Q Okay, then with that amendment and the
document in front of you first of all, the word
impression, was that designed to mean something less
than recollection?
A No, I think it means recollection and
impression. It means both.
Q Well, what do you mean by impression?
A I mean, I can get you a dictionary if
you'd like that, Mr. Schaeffer.
Q No, I want your definition, please.
g the, I make jour derination, product.

1	that my impression from those negotiations is that the	
2	provision was simply a it was in the agreement	
3	since 1982. It was not a subject of negotiations in	
4	either '87 or '92 and it carried forward.	
5	The only provisions that basically	
6	changed, as I recollect, in that agreement was what we	
7	paid.	
8	Q Well, you have in front of you and so	
9	you don't your definition of observation means	
10	what?	
11	A It's my recollection and impression is	
12	also recollection. It's the same here.	
13	Q So you're using now impression as	
14	recollection?	
15	MR. RICH: Objection; asked and answered	
16	three times.	
17	MR. SCHAEFFER: No, I think I'm entitled	
18	to explore on this.	
19	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Go ahead and	
20	explain it to him one more time.	
21	THE WITNESS: Okay.	
22	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:	

1	Q What does impression mean as opposed to
2	recollection?
3	A What I what this sentence says it that
4	paragraph 3(b) was in the agreement in 1982. In 1987
5	and in 1992, when we were able to reach a negotiated
6	agreement with ASCAP, that provision was not the
7	subject of any conversations at the negotiation table.
8	And, to the best of my recollection, it
9	was not the subject of discussion during the drafting
LO	process. And ergo, it simply stayed in the agreement
11	as it had been since 1982.
L2	Q Would you turn you have in front of you
L3	PBS Exhibit 13, which is the 1992 license; Exhibit
L4	12, which is the 1988 license; and Exhibit 11, which
L5	is the 1982 license.
L6	A Okay, I'm going to get
L7	Q And I think all the arbitrators have it in
L8	front of them as well.
L9	A Thirteen is the 19
20	Q '92.
21	Would you turn, please, to page four of
22	Exhibit 12, page four of Exhibit 11, and page four of

1	Exhibit 13?
2	A Okay, let's see.
3	Q Now would you look, please, at paragraph
4	3(b) in the 1982 license.
5	A Yes, I see it.
6	Q And look at paragraph 3(b) in the 1987
7	license.
8	A I see it.
9	Q Do you see anything different in 3(b) in
10	the 1982 license and 3(b) in the 1987 license?
11	A I do.
12	Q What differences do you see?
13	A Apparently in 1987 two sentences were
14	added to that provision.
15	Q And do you know who requested those two
16	sentences to be added?
17	A I do not know.
18	Q Do you know why they were added?
19	A Let me read them. Let's see if that
20	refreshes my recollection.
21	Q Well, I want your recollection. We can
22	if it's just you're going to read it back to me, don't

1	1 bother. But		
2	2 A That wasn't my se	ense.	
3	Q see if it refr	eshes your recollection.	
4	4 A Thank you. That'	s what I intended to do.	
5	5 Q If you don't know	v, don't guess.	
6	6 A No, in all hones	ty I mean, I can see	
7	7 what it says, but I	what it says, but I	
8	8 Q You have no recol	llection?	
9	9 A Right.		
10	Q You participated :	in the 1987 negotiations,	
11	didn't you?	didn't you?	
12	A As I said earlier	, I attended a few of the	
13	meetings, but not all of them	n.	
14	Q So you may not ha	ave been party to all of	
15	at least the conversations i	n the 1987 negotiations	
16	dealing with 3(b), isn't that	correct?	
17	A That is correct.		
18	Q Now would you to	urn to referring to	
19	Exhibit 12 in front of you, yo	ou'll find a letter dated	
20	October 5, 1987. It should be	attached to everybody's	
21	Exhibit 12.		
22	Do you see that?		

1	A I do.
2	Q Now do you see that that's a letter from
3	Mr. Korman to Public Broadcasting and National Public
4	Radio?
5	A I do.
6	Q And that's part of the license, I will
7	represent to you, and I don't think there's any
8	dispute because the copies have been produced by
9	public broadcasters and include that.
10	Would you look at the second paragraph of
11	that letter reading "ASCAP, PBS, NPR agree that the
12	fact that the provisions of the agreement regarding
13	license fees are being made public and are not being
14	kept confidential will have no precedential value in
15	any future negotiations between ASCAP, PBS and NPR."
16	Do you see that?
17	A I do.
18	Q Do you have any recollection of the
19	reasons for that paragraph being in there?
20	A I don't.
21	Q Would you agree that that paragraph is
22	nowhere present in the 1982 agreement?

1	Why don't you look at it. That is Exhibit
2	11.
3	A From this quick reading of the 1982
4	agreement, I don't see a comparable provision other
5	than the 3(b) provision that's in the '87 agreement.
6	Q I'm sure if it's somewhere lurking in the
7	five or six pages of Exhibit 11, then I'm sure Mr
8	I'm sure your counsel will tell us.
.9	MR. RICH: Objection.
10	MR. SCHAEFFER: I didn't find it anywhere.
11	MR. RICH: Objection.
12	MR. SCHAEFFER: Now let me ask you
. 13	THE WITNESS: Wait a minute, wait a
14	minute.
15	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Just a moment,
16	please.
17	MR. RICH: I have an objection pending,
18	sir.
19	MR. SCHAEFFER: What's your objection?
20	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Do you want to
21	state it for the record?
22	MR. RICH: Well, he's testifying about

1	things lurking and counsel will find it. It's totally
2	inappropriate. I move to strike that.
3	MR. SCHAEFFER: I withdraw the question.
4	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Thank you.
5	THE WITNESS: Mr. Schaeffer, could you
6	once again, ask me the question you just asked me
7	because I've were you asking me whether or not the
8	'82 '87 agreement had a provision humm, ask me
9	the question again. I'm sorry.
10	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
11	Q The question I have asked you is, the
12	language that appears on the letter of October 5th
13	from Mr. Korman to Public Broadcasting and National
14	Public Radio, the second paragraph I've read to you
15	had a
16	A Right.
17	Q provision saying that, in effect, the
18	agreement regarding license fees not being made public
19	
20	A Right.
21	Q Well, you've been reading for yourself.
22	A Okay.

1	Q I've asked you if an analog of that second
2	paragraph appears anywhere in the 1982 license which
3	is Exhibit 11?
4	A Right. I didn't find it.
5	Q Thank you. Now I've also got another
6	question for you. I notice in Mr. Korman's letter to
7	Public Broadcasting and National Public Radio the
8	salutation appears "Dear Friends."
9	Do you see that?
10	A I do.
11	Q Does that seem to you a common salutation
12	in business practice?
13	A Sometimes. Just depends.
14	Q When is it used, if it is used sometimes,
15	in your experience?
16	A Mr. Schaeffer, I mean, I don't know how
17	you expect me to answer that. But I would say that I
18	certainly have relationships with adversaries that are
19	people who are sometimes on taken the adversarial
20	point compared to where I am or my client is, but they
21	are still friends.
22	Q Would it be fair to say that your

1	experience with public broadcasting at least in its
2	dealings with ASCAP, you regarded ASCAP, generally
3	speaking, as friendly adversaries? Would that be
4	fair?
5	A I'd say that's fair. At least I'd say
6	that I'd say that's fair, yeah.
7	Q Would it be fair also to say that, in the
8	context of ASCAP and PBS's relationships, you wouldn't
9	expect ASCAP to be more avaricious toward PBS than it
10	would be toward anybody else; wouldn't that be a fair
11	comment?
12	A I'm not quite sure how to answer that.
1.3	Q Well, if you don't have the answer then
14	say so.
15	A I mean, as I said earlier, I think the
16	negotiations between the public broadcasting community
17	and ASCAP have been respectful, sometimes friendly and
18	sometimes very difficult.
19	Q And you were not a signatory to the 1987
20	license, were you?
21	A No, as I I think it was Christianson
22	has signed that agreement.
i	.1

1	Q Can you I couldn't make out the
2	language and it would be helpful for another reason to
3	know.
4	A It's Bruce L. Christianson who was then
5	the president of PBS.
6	Q And who was the person who appears with
7	NPR?
8	A Sydney Brown, who was the chief financial
9	officer for National Public Radio.
10	Q Now you reviewed this license, the 1987
11	license, before it was signed, didn't you?
12	A It was reviewed under my supervision.
13	Q Well, do you recall if you looked at it?
14	A I don't recall whether I read it letter
15	for letter.
16	Q Did another lawyer at PBS look at this?
17	A Yes, indeed; yes, indeed.
18	Q Who was that?
19	A The '87 negotiations, that team was led by
20	Jacqueline Weiss and Gwen Wood. Jacqueline Weiss was
21	the, I think, deputy either I can't remember if
22	she was I think she was deputy general counsel, and

1	Gwen Wood was the director of copyright.
2	Q Do you know if those counsel had dealings
3	with ASCAP's counsel about the text of the license and
4	the letter from Korman to Public Broadcasting and
5	National Public Radio which is attached?
6	A Yes. And in addition, we also had outside
7	counsel.
8	Q Who was the outside counsel?
9	A A gentleman by the name of David Lloyd who
10	was at Arnold & Porter, since deceased.
11	Q And presumably he reviewed this document
12	as well?
13	A No doubt about it.
14	Q Would it be fair to say that, having had
15	so much review of this document by your the people
16	who were on your staff and by outside counsel, that
17	you didn't necessarily pay a lot of attention to the
18	details of it? Would that be fair?
19	A Well, I think what I would say is that I
20	have a lot of confidence in the people who were
21	conducting those negotiations, and they were reporting
22	to me regularly on the negotiations. And I think I

1	was paying sufficient attention to it.
2	But I did rely on
3	Q Incidentally, with respect to the latest
4	license, Exhibit 13, who drafted that?
5	A Exhibit 13.
6	Q The 1992 license.
7	A Who drafted any of these documents? I
8	mean, many of them are verbatim from what they were in
9	previous years. I can't tell you specifically who
10	drafted it.
11	Q Well, I take your point that many of them
12	I'm sorry, you don't know who drafted them?
13	A With respect to the I'm sorry, the 1992
14	agreement and the others. I can't say who took the
15	first stab at drafting the document.
16	Q Did somebody in your staff have the
17	responsibility for the text of the 1992 license?
18	A Indeed.
19	Q Who was that?
20	A There was an attorney by the name of
21	Sharon Sangor.
22	Q And did that counsel make contact with

1	ASCAP's counsel in the drafting of the 1992 license?
2	A Both Sharon did, as well as outside
3	counsel from Weil, Gotshal.
4	Q And so Weil, Gotshal was involved in the
5	review of the 1992 license?
6	A They were.
7	Q Would it be fair to say again that you
8	have considerable confidence both in Weil, Gotshal and
9	the other people on your staff, so you might not have
10	paid as much attention as you otherwise would to the
11	text of these licenses?
12	A Mr. Schaeffer, I was very involved in the
13	'92 negotiations. One of the differences between '87
14	and '92 was that Jackie Weiss and Gwen Wood had
15	participated in these music licensing negotiations
16	several times, so they were very experienced with the
17	whole area of music and with these negotiations in
18	particular.
19	And I did rely and I was fairly new to
20	PBS at that time. I had been there about a year when
21	a little more than a year when the negotiations
22	began in '97.

1	In '92 Jackie Weiss and Gwen Wood were
2	still at PBS, but in different roles. So I had a very
3	new staff who knew very little about this area, so I
4	was much more involved in the negotiations themselves.
5	And I'm not going to say I drafted the agreements
6	because that's not true, but I was much more involved.
7	Q I notice that paragraph 2(a) in both
8	Exhibit 12 and Exhibit 13 are identical. Do you see
9	that? It's on page three of both.
10	A They seem to be identical. It looks like
11	
12	Q Would you characterize these as
13	A the whole page may be identical.
14	Q Take your time.
15	A It does look like the entire page is the
16	same from agreement to agreement.
17	Q Would you expect that paragraph 2(a) is
18	not enforceable
19	A Let's see, 2(a).
20	Q because it was carried over from the
21	1987 agreement to the 1992 agreement?
22	A Enforceable?

1	Q Yes, enforceable.
2	A No, it's an agreement that was signed and,
3	during its term, it's viable.
4	Q Well, wouldn't you expect if there was a
5	violation of paragraph 2(a) during either license
6	period that provision could be enforced by the party
7	who sought to enforce it?
8	A Indeed.
9	Q And do you characterize 2(a) as
LO	boilerplate? After all, it's carried over from one
L1	contract to the other.
L2	A Many of the provisions in this agreement
L3	were carried forward. I mean, my statement when I
L4	said boilerplate was that, to the best of my
L5	recollection, and evidently I was wrong with respect
L6	to '87, is that it was not a subject of conversation
L7	during the negotiations that I participated at.
L8	Q Well, as counsel for PBS and now as a
L9	partner in a very respected law firm in one of the
20	most respected law firms in the United States,
21	wouldn't you agree the mere fact that the texts are
22	identical in the two licenses have nothing to do with

1	the fact that they should be enforced by a Tribunal?
2	A I don't disagree with that, but it does
3	indicate that they carried forward from agreement to
4	agreement.
5	Q Well, also didn't they carry forward in
6	paragraph five and in paragraph one?
7	A In any other paragraph that was unchanged,
8	they were not an issue during the negotiations.
9	Q And that wouldn't make them the slightest
LO	degree less enforceable, would it?
L1	A No, it wouldn't.
L2	Q Now you have a paragraph though in each of
L3	them, I believe paragraph eight at page seven of
L4	both the 1987 and the 1992 agreement which says when
L5	things are not enforceable, doesn't it?
L6	Paragraph eight. It's page six on the
L7	1992 license and page seven on the 1987 license. Do
L8	you see paragraph eight?
L9	A The waiver and modification provision?
20	Q Yeah. That's a boilerplate provision,
21	isn't it?
22	A So it seems.

1	Q Now you would agree that there the parties
2	specifically provided when a contractual term would
3	not be enforced that is, when it was oral, not
4	written; isn't that correct?
5	A It says the agreement may not be changed,
6	modified or terminated orally.
7	Q And it also says no waiver or modification
8	thereof shall be valid. So the parties wanted to
9	provide, did they not, that once some portion of their
10	agreements or arrangements couldn't be enforced, they
11	knew how to write that, didn't they?
12	MR. RICH: I'll object to this line of
13	questioning. There has been no testimony by this
14	witness at any time, including in her rebuttal case,
15	to the effect that paragraph 3(b) is not enforceable.
16	This is a construct of Mr. Schaeffer's invention and
17	we're wasting a ton of time on it.
18	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Mr. Schaeffer, do
19	you have any
20	MR. SCHAEFFER: Yes, if Mr. Rich will
21	stipulate that paragraph 3(b) of the 1991 license
22	agreement is to be enforced by this Tribunal, then I

1 will stop questioning this witness. MR. RICH: I'm not here to engage in acute 2. 3 lawyer argumentation with Mr. Schaeffer. Our position as to it is quite plain, as I think this witness's is. 4 5 But he's creating a false dialogue and a false 6 argument with this witness, which not is 7 testimony. 8 MR. SCHAEFFER: Well, now I'm very simple 9 I thought when there's a contract provision 10 that says what it is and it's agreed to 11 enforceable, then it's enforced. And if this says 12 that they can't -- nobody can consider the rates and the parties will submit the rates to the arbitration, 13 14 that that's something that's contractually enforced. 15 MR. RICH: I think we're lapsing into Mr. 16 Schaeffer's legal argument now for closing arguments as to what it means. And I'm happy to join issue with 17 18 him whenever the Panel would like, but that's not what 19 this witness is here today for. 20 MR. SCHAEFFER: Then I don't understand 21 the point of this witness' testimony that this was 22 mere boilerplate.

1	MR. RICH: I think she's testified to her
2	understanding.
3	MR. SCHAEFFER: Well, let me I'm just
4	about finished with the witness anyway. Let me ask
5	one question.
6	JUDGE GULIN: Are you withdrawing the
7	question?
8	MR. SCHAEFFER: I'll withdraw the
9	question.
10	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Thank you.
11	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
12	Q I'm going to show you page 175 of Black's
13	Law Dictionary.
14	(Laughter.)
15	A Is it going to be precedential per chance?
16	Q You think it's amusing?
17	A I haven't looked at Black's for a while.
18	I don't think it's amusing.
19	Q Well, maybe you should.
20	A It wasn't in law school.
21	Q I would ask that this document, Black's
22	Law Dictionary, page 175, be placed before the witness
1	

1	and marked as Exhibit I think it's 32.
2	MR. RICH: Your Honors, I move to strike
3	another gratuitous statement by Mr. Schaeffer that
4	this witness should, in apparently her spare time,
5	take a look at Black's Law Dictionary. I think that
6	was another gratuitous comment from counsel.
7	MR. SCHAEFFER: I think it was
8	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Stricken from the
9	record.
10	MR. RICH: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: ASCAP Hearing
12	Exhibit 32X. ASCAP 32X.
13	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned
14	document was marked as ASCAP
15	Exhibit 32X for
16	identification.)
17	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
18	Q Would you read the section on boilerplate?
19	A I shall. "Language which is used"
20	Q Read it to yourself.
21	A Oh, okay. I've read it.
22	Q Do you agree with it?

1	A It seems like a clear definition of
2	boilerplate.
3	MR. SCHAEFFER: I offer it in evidence.
4	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Any objection?
5	MR. RICH: No objection.
6	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: It will be received
7	without objection.
8	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned
9	document, previously marked as
10	ASCAP Hearing Exhibit 32X for
11	identification, was received in
12	evidence.)
13	BY MR. SCHAEFFER:
14	Q Finally, when you signed the 1987 license
15	agreement and I'm sorry, the 1992 license agreement
16	
17	A Right.
18	Q and was involved and reviewed, to
19	the extent you did, the 1987 license, did you have any
20	reservations or any private understandings that 3(b)
21	did not mean what it said, namely that the rates
22	agreed upon would not be submitted by the parties to

1	a CARP or a CRT?
2	MR. RICH: Objection.
3	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: What basis?
4	MR. RICH: The document speaks for itself
5	as to what it says, not counsel's characterization of
6	what it says.
7	MR. SCHAEFFER: I'm asking for her
8	understanding.
9	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Well, just a
10	moment.
11	JUDGE DREYFUS: I'm sorry, the objection
12	is that
13	MR. RICH: He said that it will not
14	JUDGE DREYFUS: it mischaracterized the
15	specific words or paragraph out of the agreement?
16	MR. RICH: More than the words, the
17	purport. He said shall not be submitted to this
18	Tribunal. I don't see any words saying it shall not
19	be submitted to any Tribunal.
20	MR. SCHAEFFER: Okay, I'll accept that,
21	Mr. Rich, on reading.
22	BY MD CCUAFFFED.

1	Q Did you have some reservation that,
2	notwithstanding paragraph 3(b) of the two licenses,
3	which are for this purpose identical, saying that the
4	license fee for the respective license will have no
5	precedential value in any proceeding before the
6	Copyright Tribunal, court proceeding or other
7	proceeding between the parties, did you have a
8	reservation as to whether or not that was something
9	that would be honored by your clients?
10	A I don't have any reservations about this
11	provision. I don't know, Mr. Schaeffer. It's a
12	question of how you interpret it.
13	Q Well, what interpretation of this
14	provision justifies in your view the submission of the
15	license fees in this proceeding to this CARP?
16	A This provision, as you've said and pointed
17	out numerous times, and I've thought about it a lot
18	since you've emphasized it so much, says that it has
19	no precedential value in any future negotiation,
20	proceeding before the CRT, court proceeding or other
21	proceeding.

My sense is, when it says it has no

22

precedential value, is what it means is that it
doesn't bar ASCAP, it doesn't bar PBS or other parties
from making arguments that may not be consonant with
what's contained in this document.
But, you know, I will also submit to you
that, irrespective of what this provision said, in all
the negotiations, this says it won't have precedential
value in the future negotiations. It always had value
in future negotiations.
ASCAP, PBS began negotiations. Through
all the years that this provision was in these
agreements, from the place they had ended the last
negotiation.
Q Is it your opinion that in paragraph eight
of these agreements there's been a valid waiver of
that provision even though it wasn't in writing?
MR. RICH: Object to mischaracterization
of the purport of her testimony.
CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: The objection is
sustained.
Do you want to rephrase it?
MR. SCHAEFFER: No, I don't think so. I

1	think I'll stop right now.
2	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right.
3	Mr. Kleinberg, do you have any questions,
4	sir?
5	MR. KLEINBERG: I just have one or two
6	questions.
7	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right.
8	CROSS EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. KLEINBERG:
10	Q Ms. Jameson, Mr. Rich asked you to
11	identify PBS Exhibit 30X, which I think
12	A Right.
L3	Q you indicated was the minutes of a
L4	meeting with BMI representatives and public
L5	broadcasters from July 9, 1992?
L6	A Yes. I don't know where my copy is. Yes.
L7	Q I just want you could you tell the
L8	Panel who Tom Gherardi is? He's listed as one of the
L9	attendees.
20	A Right. Tom Gherardi, many, many years
21	ago, is well, in this particular negotiation, he
22	was outside counsel to the Corporation for Public

1	Broadcasting.
2	Q Okay, and my last question is, do I
3	understand correctly that you said you had reviewed
4	this document and were satisfied that it was accurate
5	in terms of the rendition of the things that were said
6	during this particular meeting?
7	A I know I it was given to me at the time
8	it was prepared and I made no changes to it. And I've
9	reviewed it. I used it as well to refresh my
10	recollection.
11	Q And that includes the statement or items
12	in there attributed to you?
13	A Yes. I think it's a fair, yeah,
14	characterization of what I said.
15	MR. KLEINBERG: No further questions.
16	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, any
17	redirect?
18	MR. RICH: Let me just have a moment,
19	please.
20	We have no further questions.
21	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Judge Dreyfus has
22	one question.

1	JUDGE DREYFUS: Yes, with respect to PB-
2	30X again.
3	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
4	JUDGE DREYFUS: This document, as we
5	understand it, was passed around and some of the
6	items, for example, on page five in the middle have a
7	bracket that's "can someone elaborate, question mark."
8	THE WITNESS: Right.
9	JUDGE DREYFUS: I guess seeking more
10	information to put in this document.
11	So the question is, was there another
12	iteration of this document, a later iteration of this
13	document that you know of?
14	THE WITNESS: My sense is there isn't. I
15	think we searched the files pretty thoroughly with
16	respect to preparing
17	JUDGE DREYFUS: And there is none?
18	THE WITNESS: There is not.
19	I mean, this was Louise's capturing of her
20	own written notes and I suspect that she just didn't
21	quite understand what Mr. Miles was trying to say at
22	that point. But I think we were lucky to get this,

1	frankly.
2	JUDGE DREYFUS: Okay.
3	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: May this witness be
4	excused?
5	MR. SCHAEFFER: Yes.
6	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Ms. Jameson, you
7	may step down now. Thank you very, very much. You're
8	free to go.
9	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
10	(The witness was excused.)
11	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Before anyone else
12	leaves, we want a two gentlemen here from out of
13	town. Can we finish tomorrow definitely?
14	MR. SCHAEFFER: I'm going to try my best
15	and I'll do everything I can.
16	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: How about would you
17	be willing to go late to finish tomorrow?
18	MR. SCHAEFFER: Yes, absolutely,
19	absolutely.
20	MR. RICH: We surely would.
21	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Because they want
22	to check out of you know, check out of the hotel

1	and everything in the morning.
2	MR. SCHAEFFER: Absolutely.
3	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: So let's put it
4	this way.
5	MR. SCHAEFFER: And have an evening
6	session.
7	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: If necessary, we
8	will go late and we will finish tomorrow.
9	MR. SCHAEFFER: That will be fine.
10	MR. RICH: Yes, wonderful.
11	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: Good.
12	MR. SCHAEFFER: How long have you got on
13	direct?
14	MR. RICH: I guess an hour and a half.
15	MR. SCHAEFFER: Okay. Then we shouldn't
16	have a problem.
17	CHAIRPERSON GRIFFITH: All right, fine.
18	Have a pleasant evening. We'll see you
19	tomorrow morning at 9:30.
20	Thank you.
21	(Whereupon, the proceedings were adjourned
22	at 3:47 p.m)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript in

the matter of:

Hearing: Adjustment of the Rates for

Noncommercial Educational

Broadcasting Compulsory License,

Docket No. 96-6 CARP NCBRA

Before:

Library of Congress

Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel

Date:

May 6, 1998

Place:

Washington, DC

represents the full and complete proceedings of the aforementioned matter, as reported and reduced to typewriting.

Kelleful